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The North Carolinian.

PALEMON JOHN, Editor and Proprietor. Devoted to the Interests of the City, the County and the District. TERMS---$1.50 a Year, in Advance.

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THE NORTH CAROLINIAN
POWER
JOB PRINTING
ESTABLISHMENT
Is supplied with all the requisites for doing first-class Job Printing business and promptly executes
WEDDING CARDS, POSTERS, VISITING CARDS, HANDBILLS, BUSINESS CARDS, PROGRAMMES, BALL CARDS, BILLHEADS, FANCY SHOW CARDS, DODGERS, BILLS OF FARE, STATEMENTS, WINE CARDS, PAMPHLETS, LAW CASES AND POINTS, CIRCULARS, BOOKS, ETC.
In the latest and neatest styles, and at the lowest prices. Orders by mail will receive prompt attention.

"For a small nation," exclaims the Chicago News, "Chili can have more fights and keep them going longer than any country living."

Mayor Matthews, of Boston, says that in fifty years the majority of the people of New England will be of Irish and French descent.

The memory of Alexander II. of Russia is to be perpetuated by a magnificent monument in Moscow to the abolition of serfdom. The Imperial statute will be lighted at night by a great number of electric glow lamps.

The total wealth of the United States is computed at $79,459,000,000 or more than $1000 per person. In ten years the national wealth has increased $18,000,000,000, or 42 per cent. The total wealth of England is $50,000,000,000, the average per inhabitant being $1545. France has a total wealth of $36,000,000,000.

Statistics prepared by a London physician show that in the Peabody buildings in that city the death rate is lower than for London generally. On the other hand, diphtheria, measles, whooping cough and scarlet fever were more fatal in the building than elsewhere over London—a fact accounted for by the facilities for personal contact. No matter how excellent may be the sanitary arrangements in dwellings, isolation, concludes the New York World, can alone be relied upon to check the spread of contagious diseases.

The "Wilna Catechism," an official text-book in Russian schools, contains this passage: "Question—What do we owe the Czar? Answer—Divine reverence, obedience, payment of taxes, military service, love, prayer; long suffering, perfect and unlimited obedience in every respect, and the most careful execution, without question or examination, of all his commands. Question—By whose examples are these teachings enforced? Answer—By the example of Jesus Christ, who lived and died as subject of the Roman emperor, and submitted respectfully to the ukase that condemned him to death. We have also the examples of the Apostles, who loved the magistrates, bore patiently imprisonment according to the Emperor's will, and did not rebel like evildoers and traitors. We must follow their example and endure all in silence."

How much the people of our large cities depend upon the farmers who supply the markets with vegetables and fruits, is shown by the bulletin of the census office that contains the following statistics: The money invested in "truck" farms exceeds $100,000,000; the acres under cultivation are 534,440, and the products have a value of more than $75,000,000 after deducting freights and commissions. The cost of implements employed is $8,971,203, and the number of people employed, 240,893. For asparagus we require 37,979 acres; for beans, 12,607; cabbage, 77,094; Irish potatoes, 28,046; beets, only 2,420; the baleful cucumber, 4,721; peas, 56,162; sweet potatoes, 28,621; tomatoes, 22,802, and miscellaneous vegetables, 82,601 acres. "When we contemplate the immense stores of canned fruits and vegetables," observes the New York News, "some of the foregoing figures appear surprisingly small; but it is still more surprising that of watermelons we consume the product of 114,881 acres. It is evident that Americans know a good thing when they see it."

According to the New York Sun, the late Frank Ives Frayne, of the blood-and-thunder drama, had a wonderful knack in managing the animals that appeared on the stage with him. To inquirers who wondered how he did it he always replied that the secret lay in his coolness in time of danger and in his presence of mind. He called it "nerve." But there was something else in Frayne, besides nerve. His animals were always in his thoughts, and while he ruled them with a rod of iron they obeyed him because he instinctively knew when to be hard and when to be gentle. In summer, on his farm near Madison, N. J., he had many of his wild animals tied to the posts of the board fence. Any pleasant day Frayne might be seen walking along the fence petting or feeding two or three bears, some monkeys and hyenas, and other members of his curious happy family strung at intervals in front of the house. Frayne was very proud of Old Duke, or Bob Ingersoll, as his stage name went, the lion that killed his Clydesdale stallion four years ago. It was Frayne's habit to carry in his pocket pictures of Old Duke, which he gave to friends at the conclusion of a story how Old Duke had killed three men at one blow each with his paw. The story was founded on fact. Frayne had photographs also of Old Duke lying down with a bantam hen perching on his mane. The hen and lion were friends for several years. No one but Frayne had ever been able to conquer Old Duke.

Two Bards.

A bard who wrote in staves
Once made a heathen hymn.
It had this stern refrain,
And moved as though in pain,
"The underthought of graves
Makes the sea grim."

A south-land singer sung
With happy heart and free;
The living, not the dead,
He dealt with, and he said,
"The world is glad and young,
And good to me."

And ever since mankind
Is shuttled back and forth
Between these singers twain
Of glad and sad refrain:
The south-land warm and kind,
The bitter north.

[Richard E. Burton, in Harper's Weekly.

DETECTING A ROGUE.

BY LAWRENCE LESLIE.

One of the cleverest feats in the detection, pursuit and capture of criminals that has been developed for years was performed by an officer of the New York detective police force some years since.

About that time the officers of the City Bank of New York discovered that they had been swindled out of $75,000 by means of a forged check for that amount, purported to have been drawn by Commodore Vanderbilt. Nearly a month passed before the fraud was discovered, and in the meantime several other checks for large amounts, drawn by the same party, had been honored; so it was almost impossible for any of the bank officials to remember with satisfactory distinctness any of the circumstances connected with the payment of the fraudulent document. However, it was placed in the hands of a shrewd detective, and he went to work to find a clew and trace out the mystery.

The officer's first suspicion was that some of the clerks of the banks had been in collusion with the forger, and doubtless shared the profits of his crime. After two weeks' scrutiny of the character, habits and associations of the various clerks, that theory was abandoned, and it only remained for him to gather from them, if possible, some clew, however slight, of the bold operator. His first inquiry was if any one, not in the habit of presenting checks, had been doing so within the past month. Only two of the clerks had any memory on the subject, and their's was of the most shadowy and unsatisfactory character. One remembered seeing a stout, elderly man driving a strikingly beautiful black horse and fine carriage up to the bank, enter the office, and transact some business, he knew not what, and depart, since which he had not seen him.

The other clerk, after a thorough examination, and a multitude of questions put to assist or quicken his memory, at last concluded that he did recollect a strange man, who entered the bank one day about the time the forged check was presented, and had a draft cashed for a large amount. A peculiarity in the man's neck-tie attracted his attention, and he looked him full in the face, and retained a vivid recollection of every feature. He was an amateur artist, and especially expert in pen-drawing. Taking a sheet of paper and an old pen which was lying upon the desk, he quickly produced a portrait, which he declared to be a good likeness of the man he suspected.

The officer did not look upon these clews, if such they might be called, as promising much hope of success. He first exhibited the drawing to the clerk who had seen the suspected rogue drive up with the fine black horse, and he confidently identified it.

Here at last was some encouragement. The first attempt was to trace the horse and carriage, and discover who owned or who had hired such a rig. The effort was unsuccessful; the officer, however, was convinced that the man, whoever he might be, was an admirer of fast and stylish horses, and he therefore commenced a search among the establishments devoted to the stabling and sale of such animals, hoping that he would find some one who could identify the parties.

After going to nearly all such establishments, exhibiting the portrait, he came upon a man who recognized in the drawing one William Livingston, whom he had known a year or two, but who had disappeared within the past month, after paying up some old debts and buying one or two fancy horses. Further inquiry brought out the fact that Livingston was in very straightened circumstances but a few months previously, and how he could honestly obtain the means to pay his old debts and gratify his love for horseflesh was not so clear, and gave fresh encouragement to the persevering detective.

To follow Livingston was necessary, but how could he be traced? He had disappeared, and no one knew when or whither. What, then was to be done? Should the trail be abandoned and the case given up as one of the mysteries that baffled solution?

Never, said the indefatigable officer, and he went to work with desperate energy to unravel the tangled skein.

He finally reached the following conclusions: The perpetrator of the forgery was Livingston; he was a good deal of a horse-fancier, and would doubtless spend a considerable portion of his dishonest gains in the purchase of fine stock; and, further, that the stock would be purchased in New York, as that market promised a better selection, and the criminal considered himself entirely safe from detection.

The first step, therefore, was to learn if any one had recently made any extensive purchases of such stock, and if so, to run them down and see who they were.

For weeks the search was without reward, but at last the case brightened. A man was found, of whom several horses had been purchased by a man much resembling Livingston, but here giving the name of Peck. The horses were shipped to Buffalo, whither "Mr. Peck" stated that he was going.

Here was a long-sought clew, and the officer lost no time in visiting Buffalo, to learn further of Mr. Peck's present abode. Another disappointment met him here. The freight books showed that the horses had been received two or three months previously and taken away, but nothing further was known concerning them or Mr. Peck.

Nothing daunted, however, the inquiry was pursued, and finally the horses were traced to a stable, but were now owned by a Mr. Welch. Several other animals were purchased, and the whole then shipped to Chicago. From the description, the officer was convinced that Livingston, Peck and Welch were one and the same person, and the pursuit began to wax interesting.

Arriving at Chicago, he found that the horses had been taken away, but the most careful inquiry revealed nothing more. As they had not been reshipped, the officer concluded they had been driven into the country. There were some mares among the stock, and he concluded that the party, whoever he was, designed to open a stock farm. Finding all other attempts to trace the horses vain, he attempted to learn if any farm suitable for such a purpose had been purchased recently, and if so, by whom.

At one of the real estate agencies he found that a man from the East, named William Livingston, had been looking for such a place, and had finally purchased one, but where was not known, certainly not in Cook County, as an examination of the records proved; but the officer reasoned that it could not be far from Chicago, as the stock was apparently driven instead of being shipped.

If, reasoned the officer, Livingston, who was without doubt the criminal, has purchased a farm of this character, he must buy a large quantity of tools, harness, saddles, wagons, and like goods for its use. A careful search among dealers in those articles revealed the fact that a liberal quantity of such goods had recently been bought by a Mr. William Livingston, and sent to Du Page County, about forty miles from Chicago, where he had bought four small farms and consolidated them into one handsome stock farm. Believing detection impossible after the lapse of so long a time, he had boldly taken his own name, and, though almost within the clutch of the officer of justice, was yet entirely unconscious of his danger.

The game was found—now for its capture. Taking four or five police officers from Chicago, all in citizens' clothes, the party went out to the farm, and inquired for William Livington. The "elderly, short, stout gentleman," who had figured so conspicuously in the officer's search, appeared, and the correctness of the pen and ink sketch impressed the officer as remarkable.

The party represented themselves as from Chicago, who, having heard of his farm, and come down to see for themselves, and perhaps purchase some of his choice stock.

They were cordially received, hospitably entertained, shown over the place, and finally dined and wined in the spacious mansion. On rising from the table the New York officer remarked:

"Well, Mr. Livingston, do you like this place and this quiet life as well as life in New York."

The man was startled, looked sharply at the officer and answered:

"What do you mean? I was never in New York in all my life."

"Well, then," retorted the officer, "you will have an excellent opportunity to go there. William Livingston, I arrest you!"

Livingston turned as pale as a ghost, and gasped out:

"What for!"

"For the forgery of a check on the City Bank of New York for $75,000," replied the officer, drawing a pair of handcuffs from his pocket, and advancing toward him.

"Stop, sir!" exclaimed the culprit. "Stop, sir! This is an outrage," and he glanced around the room for some weapon with which he could defend himself. He was quickly surrounded, however, and the irons fastened upon him.

For a time he raged furiously, making fearful threats against his captors; but the storm soon spent itself, and he was able to talk over the matter calmly. He represented that a relative, who had recently died, had left him a considerable sum of money, with which he had purchased the farm and stock.

On searching him, however, a roll of bills amounting to $10,000 was found in an inner pocket, many of them being entirely new, and on the City Bank—the very notes which had been paid out on the fraudulent check some months before. After this discovery he was more quiet, and willingly accompanied his captor to New York.

The cash found on his person, the farm and stock were taken possession of by the victimized bank, and managed so judiciously that more than $65,000 was realized, leaving the bank a sufferer for less than $10,000.

Livingston was soon after brought to trial, convicted, and escaped with a sentence of four years and a half. At the expiration of his sentence he went West, and when last heard from was opening a small stock farm in Iowa.

The case in all its phases ranks among the most curious and interesting in criminal annals. The slight clew so perseveringly followed, the little incidents which pointed so unerringly toward the culprit, and the sagacity with which all these little hints were followed to the end, places the detective art among the most notable and useful of the sciences.—[New York Weekly.

How a Lot of Urchins Saw the Circus.

People were willing to pay almost any price for tickets of admission to the last Republican convention, says the Chicago Times, and yet it was the easiest place in the world to get into, if one only had the requisite check. One man, and no very big one, either, but just one of the common herd, took a plain note-head and wrote: "Chief Door-keeper Republican Convention: You will pass B. F. Jones and E. T. Smith," and merely signed his name to the order. It was good, and still the writer had no more right to make such a request than a tin soldier.

When a gentleman had related the above incident someone remarked that it might be easy to gain admission to a convention by the aid of cheek, but one couldn't work a circus that way.

"That's where you are wrong," said a third person; "I am well aware that cheek is a commodity the circus man has usually a large stock of, but I saw it most successfully used against him one day. It was circus day down on the Lake Front; the ordinary large crowd was there, standing around listening to the music and loafing generally; the small boys were there waiting for any possible chances which might offer of 'gettin' in.' A man went up to a group of anxious urchins. 'Want to go in, boys?' said he.

"'Yas; bet yer life we do,' came in chorus from the lads. They marched up in front of the door-tender. 'Count these boys,' said the man, and the guardsman of the moral exhibition checked the lads off with his finger as they rushed by him and scattered on the inside.

"'One, two, three,' counted the doorkeeper, and finally announced 'eleven.'

"'All right,' said the man, 'all right; that's all,' and he turned away.

"'Hold on there,' said the circus man, 'are you going to pay for those boys?"

"Pay for 'em' said the stranger, 'well, I guess not; I said nothing about paying for 'em; I just wanted to know how many there were; you circus men are good at figures, and I ain't, all I asked you to do was to count them. Much obliged.' And away he went, astonishment at the surprising cheek preventing the doorkeeper from making any further effort to stop him. Oh, yes, the circus can be worked."

Amber.

Genuine amber is by no means so plentiful as it was some years ago, and amber cigar holders and pipe stems will probably rise in price. The genuine amber is a fossil gum, which was produced in large quantities by trees having a resinous sap, which flowed down the trunks and collected in masses at the root. It is found in the ground of marshes and other places where forests flourished in former times, and is also obtained by dredging. The German Ocean, Baltic and Black Seas formerly produced it in great quantities, but the supply is constantly decreasing, and, unless other fields are discovered, real amber will soon be scarce and costly. There is some satisfaction in knowing that the imitation is just as good in every way, so that even if the real amber gives out there need be no diminution in the number of holders for cigars or mouthpieces for pipes. In this country comparatively little is used save for this purpose, but in India and China large lumps are in great demand, for, from some cause, an amber idol is far more highly esteemed than a golden image, and so the best amber all goes to the East to be made into gods for the pagans.—[Great Divide.

THOUSANDS OF ELK.

Big Game is Plentiful in Yellowstone National Park.

A Picturesque Sight Described by a Recent Visitor.

Recently I saw over three hundred antelope on Specimen Ridge at an altitude of 8000 feet. Several large bands of these beautiful animals can be seen in the Blacktail country. So many antelope when seen by hunters remind them, they say, of old times, the good old times when game was abundant everywhere. It is useless to attempt to convey to the Eastern mind any idea of the number of elk in the Park. One can simply say there are thousands of them. The country at times looks like an over-stocked cattle range during a round-up. Elk everywhere in large and small bands. I recently had the pleasure of watching a band of over four hundred for an hour. They were in an open park on Specimen Ridge, and I was about three hundred yards distant from the centre of the band.

Myself, horse and dog were in plain sight on a ridge. Other elk were scattered about on ridges and in the edge of timber. It is possible they mistook us for elk, for they paid no attention to me whatever. I saw fights between bulls, one which lasted as long as I remained in sight was between two of about equal size, but one had only one horn, the other beam seemed to have been broken off close to his head. I could hear their clashing horns as they made a dive at each other, and could see with my glasses that my one-horned friend was holding his own very well, sometimes pushing the other bull back bodily, when again it would be his turn to get the worst of it. He would be moved back, all four feet sliding on the ground. It was a very interesting sight, but I could not stay to see the end. Mr. Onehorn was standing off the other bull when I left. I heard several whistle, but not so clear as early in the season. I was surprised to hear them at all so late. There is a very perceptible increase in the number of black-tail deer, but I cannot say the same for the mountain sheep, this may be accounted for by the fact that the latter have not left their summer range in any number, only a few have appeared on Mt. Evarts.

No buffalo have been seen on Specimen Ridge so far this winter. A small band is in Hayden Valley and can be seen at any time by parties passing through. The reported band of seventy in the Red Desert, Wyoming, which were said to have left the park, is all a mistake. So many parties were along the line south of the park over which these buffalo would pass that they would have been seen by some one, or their tracks noticed. The buffalo in the Red Desert are probably a band that have been there for years. They have been seen before, but only by parties who did not care to "give it away" to any and every one who came along, for, had it become generally known, they would soon have been killed by specimen and trophy-hunters or the Indians would soon have finished the band, for they enjoy the privilege of killing game at any and all times, no game law affecting them. There is a little danger of the buffalo in the Park straying out, except on the west into Idaho, where, if molested, they would soon return to the reservation.—[Forest and stream.

The Frontier Scout Has Disappeared.

The scout of the frontier is like the typical cowboy—a mythical personage in these days of steam and electricity. The recent Indian war was conducted without him, and the travelers on the prairies do not need his services. Trailing is as much an art as is painting or sculpture, and almost as few become proficient in it as in the handling of brush or chisel. It requires constant practice and much knowledge of nature to learn it thoroughly. It seems to be more natural for an Indian or Mexican to be a tracer of men or beasts than an American. They acquire by intuition what the white man learns from a lifetime of study. Occasionally upon the plains an American is found who is an expert, but for the most part the boasted leaders of civilization are far behind the natural born scouts.

It is impossible to realize nowadays the importance of the scout in former times. No party dared cross the plains alone without a professional trailer to lead it, and no marauding band of Indians or whites could be overtaken unless they were tracked across the boundless wastes of sod.—[Chicago Herald.

Vegetable Diet.

Jones—That's all nonsense about eating meat being injurious to health. My ancestors for hundreds of years ate meat.

Vegetarian—Yes, and where are they now? Dead, ain't they?—[Texas Siftings.

A Strange Punishment.

True to the well-known motto of E Pluribus Unum on the armorial bearing of our country, the navy is composed of the descendants of many nationalities; and in the future, as in the past, these adopted sons of Uncle Sam will, undoubtedly, point the guns of his cruisers to the confusion of his enemies. But it happens that they are not seldom addressed in language at once abusive and contemptuous by the thoughtless and ignorant. I recollect, some years ago, a strange punishment being dealt out to one of these revilers—a "hard case" from San Francisco—who had called one of his shipmates a "Dutchman." The expression was heard by the commanding officer. He at once ordered the offender "to the mast" (the break of the quarter deck, where all delinquents are arraigned on a man-of-war), and roundly reprimanded him.

"Now," said the commanding officer, "you will stand four hours of each day for a week on the bridge, and every quarter of an hour you will point to the ship's ensign, flying at the peak, and while doing so you will say to the officer of the deck: 'That flag is potent enough to nationalize and naturalize every one who sails under it.'"

The man was astounded, but I rather think it had a most salutary effect, subduing many asperities of speech in other directions for a long time.—[New Orleans Times-Democrat.

It Was a Wonder.

One of the many thousands of wonderful babies was lately brought out for the inspection of a friend of the family.

"Really, Mr. Seacook, said the mother, "I suppose it's perfectly natural for every mother to think that her baby is the smartest one in the world, but our baby just proves it."

"Indeed! What does he do?"

"Everything, Mr. Seacook—everything."

"Does he walk?"

"Why, he's too young for that! The idea of a baby not a year old walking! But just let me hold him up in my arms and see how perfectly

The baby kicked out its legs. Mr. Seacook expresses wonder and admiration, and asks:

"Can he say 'mamma?'"

"Oh, no, but you ought to hear him imitate a locomotive."

"Dear me. How does he do it?"

"He puffs out his little checks and says: 'Oo! oo!'"

"Well, now, that is surprising! What other remarkable things can the baby do?"

"Oh, Mr. Seacook, you should see him when I take him up in my arms, so! He looks up in my face just as sweetly, and breathes!"

The gentleman agreed that at last the most wonderful baby in the world had been found.—[Youth's Companion.

History of Platinum.

The history of platinum is quite as interesting as its qualities are remarkable. During the sixteenth century it was found with gold in the Darien mines, but the Spanish Government, which controlled the mines, did not make known the discovery of this new white metal, as it was found to be a good material with which to adulterate gold. The deposits of platinum in the Ural mountains, whence the supply is mostly drawn, were discovered about 1832, and have been worked in connection with gold mines by the Russian Government since 1838. Owing to the large yield of gold the platinum was for a long time sold cheaply, but with the growing scarcity of gold, the cost of producing the other metal was increased.

A well-known chemist says that without platinum crucibles, which share the infusibility of porcelain with the chemical inertness of those of gold, the composition of most metals could not have been ascertained and chemistry could not have come to its present level. Very few people in this country are probably aware that pure platinum has ever been coined. It was coined by Russia, however, as late as 1864, at which time it had been put in circulation to the value of over $2,000,000.—[San Francisco Examiner.

A Maltese Dog.

A rival to the Maltese cat is the Maltese dog, an irresistible bit of canine beauty which comes straight from the Paris kennels. His mistress, a Washington belle, who has but just returned from abroad, considers him the most valuable prize she has secured during her wanderings. He has been dubbed Marquis, and is thoroughly French from the top of his curly white head to the tip of his snowy tail. Spoken to in French he becomes a most obedient dog, but his knowledge of English is at present very limited.—[New Orleans Picayune.

Paradoxical.

"Your contributions to light literature are wonderful in one respect," said Bibby.

"And that is what?" asked Scribby.

"They are so heavy."

BY TELEGRAPH AND CABLE.

Latest Domestic and Foreign Occurrences.

Angry Spectators Wreck a Circus at Knoxville, Tenn.

A circus and wild west show went to Knoxville, Tenn., for a week's stand. On the third night the large audience which was present began to jeer some of the performers. As the audience became more and more excited it worked its way into the space reserved for the show. All attempts to force the crowd back were fruitless, and several fights resulted. Finally a clown mounted a block and began singing a song. He had sung one verse when some one hit him square in the face with a brick-bat. He fell senseless to the ground and was dragged away by his companions.

By this time everything was in an uproar. Women screamed and a mad rush was made for the exit. The police were powerless. Scores were knocked down and trampled on. The manager of the show got on a stand and attempted to quiet the mob with a speech, but it was useless, and he, like the clown, was knocked down.

At this point the riot spirit took command. Everything in sight was seized and wrecked. The band instruments were smashed flat. The seats were torn down and broken. Some one cut the ropes and the big tent came down with a rush, burying 200 or more people in its folds.

A rush was then made for the dressing-rooms, which were also torn down, leaving the actors and actresses half-dressed in the open air. The side shows were next attacked and were wrecked.

After wrecking everything in sight the crowd dispersed, and the show people, aided by the police, gathered their traps together and left on a midnight train.

About twenty people were hurt but none seriously except the clown, whose nose was broken and lower jaw fractured.

Eight Instantly Killed.

A frightful wreck occurred on the Lake Shore Railroad at Kipton station, about forty miles west of Cleveland, Ohio, in which six postal clerks and two engineers were killed.

The fast mail, No. 14, bound east, collided with No 21, the Toledo express, just as the latter train was about to pull on the siding to let the fast mail pass. The fast mail was running at full speed, and the force of the collision was so great that both engines, three mail cars and one baggage car were completely wrecked. The dead are: Edward Brown, engineer of No. 21, Toledo; Charles Tupton, engineer of No. 14, Toledo; F. J. Nugent, postal clerk, Toledo; Charles Hamill, postal clerk, Elyria; F. F. Clemens, postal clerk, Cleveland; John J. Howorthe, postal clerk, Elyria; James McKinley, postal clerk; Counsent; C. H. McDowell, postal clerk, Elyria. The injured are: Starkey, fireman of No. 4, shoulder dislocated and leg broken. Danzig, son of section foreman, struck by wreckage and badly hurt.

None of the passenger cars left the track and none of the passengers received serious injuries.

An Insane Mother Kills Her Child.

Mrs. Murphy, wife of Dr. George Murphy, a well-known physician of that place, shot and instantly killed her five-year-old daughter Irma while she lay sleeping in her cradle. She was on her way to the bed of her other two children, when her husband caught and disarmed her.

Mrs. Murphy was probably suffering from a temporary fit of insanity. After she became calmed she said she knew perfectly well what she had done, and gave as her reason that her darling was better off in heaven, and that as soon as opportunity offered she would send her other two children there and then follow them herself.

The Commerce of Great Britain.

Consul General New, of London, in a report to the Department of State on the commerce of Great Britain, says the total value of imports into the United Kingdom in 1890 was $2,138,189,955, and exports $1,574,528,505, or together a total trade of $3,711,716,780. The imports and exports both exceed those of any previous year, and were in the proportion of $98.12 per head of population of the kingdom.

The Indian Cure for Grip.

The grip is rapidly decimating the Indians in the vicinity of North Yakima, Washington. At White Bluffs nine died in one day, and at the Moses and Yakima reservations the death rate is large. It is not so much the disease as the treatment that causes the great mortality. When afflicted the Indians go into sweat-boxes and from there jump into a cold stream of water, which results in pneumonia.

Four in One Grave.

Four children of Adam Stout were interred in one grave, near Leesport, Penn., a few days ago. The little ones ranged in age from two to seven years and died within forty-eight hours, of measles and grip. These two diseases carried off 200 children within a radius of twenty miles of Reading within a short time.

Killed by a Texas Cyclone.

A cyclone struck the house of Mr. Patching, near Claude, Texas. One man ran out, while two—Patching and Chamberlain—stayed in the house. Patching was found dead 700 yards away. His clothes, except one shoe, were torn from his body. Chamberlain was picked up dead 200 yards from the house.

Four German Miners Killed.

The walls of the Germania pit, near Gelsenkirchen, Germany, collapsed, burying a large number of miners in the ruins. Four men were killed outright and several injured. Many of the men are entombed in the mine, and their fate is uncertain, though it is thought they will be rescued.

Boat Capsized and Three Drowned.

The report has just been received of the drowning in Orange River, in the northwest part of Vernon County, Mo., of the two Misses Kaufman and an unknown married lady. They were boat riding and the boat capsized. Two men who were with them swam out.

MUTILATED THE ENVOY.

The King of Gambia Sends Back the Englishman in Bits.

News has been received in London, from Bathurst, West Africa, capital of the British colony of Gambia, that the native King of Gambia has committed a number of depredations and inflicted abuses from which the British colonists were sufferers.

In consequence of this the British Governor of Gambia, Gilbert Thomas Carter, C. M. G. sent an envoy up the Gambia River to the town where the native King makes his headquarters.

This envoy was charged with the mission of informing the King that he must behave himself or it would be necessary for the Queen's Government to discipline him.

The Gambian monarch would seem to have resented this curt message, inasmuch as he seized and bound her Majesty's representative, and after giving decided proof of his interest in the study of human anatomy by cutting away portions of the cheeks and thighs of the unfortunate envoy, sent the remainder of that gentleman, together with the pieces of flesh cut from his body, back to Governor Carter.

The insolent savage somewhat unnecessarily informed the Governor that "this was the King's answer."

Three British gunboats have already ascended the Gambia River to avenge the outrage.

THE Commissioners of the Georgia State College for Colored People met in Atlanta and decided on Savannah over the other competing cities for the college. That city gives a large tract of land in the suburbs and $15,000.

LATER NEWS.

MAX HUNGER fatally shot Martha Margawski at Newark, N. J., and then committed suicide. The girl had refused to carry out her promise to marry him.

HENRY BECKHISER, an old man of Chatham, N. Y., went to State Line, Mass., where his sister-in-law and her husband, Mr. Seible, were living. On some dispute over certain property he shot both, killing Seible. The woman was not killed. Beeckhiser fled to the woods, where he fatally shot himself.

THE Wiggins, Pritchard, Dickinson and Wilson blocks, some of the largest in Rome, N. Y., were burned a few days ago. Help was asked for from out of the city. The fire was confined to the blocks mentioned, and was got under control with a loss of $100,000.

MORE fighting over eviction of strikers by Pinkerton men took place in the Connellsville (Penn.) coke regions, resulting in the death of a Hungarian woman.

WALLACE ELLIOTT & Co., one of the largest shoe firms at Haverhill, Mass., has closed out its business owing to depression in trade. The firm did a business of $300,000 a year and employed 250 hands.

LABORERS at the Gilbert Hedge & Co. Lumber Yards Burlington, Iowa, drank freely of water drawn from an old well in the vicinity, and as a result of poison from sewage, five of them are dead and several others were not expected to live.

THE farmer legislators of Illinois resolved to oppose all bills for the World's Fair until such bills as they desire for the interests of farmers and laborers shall be agreed upon.

GEORGE WHITMORE, President of the Nephi (Utah) National Bank, was "bunco'ed" out of $6000 by gold-brick swindlers, who have disappeared.

JAMES S. CLARKSON, late First Assistant Postmaster-General, and vice-chairman of the Republican National Committee, was chosen President of the Republican National League, which recently closed its fourth annual convention at Cincinnati, Ohio.

SECRETARY FOSTER finally determined upon the exchange with the National Bank depositories of silver half dollars for currency. Two hundred of these now hold about $24,000,000 worth of currency. The amount of silver half dollars in the Treasury equals or exceeds $18,000,000. The net surplus is about $12,000,000.

THE Secretary of the Treasury decided to withhold $17,000 of the direct tax money due to Illinois until that State settles its accounts for an overdraft of arms.

SOLICITOR HEPBURN and Special Agents Whitehold and Chace have practically completed their investigation of the New York Custom House and Appraiser's stores.

THE Prince Edward Island Ministry has resigned.

BARON [illegible] the [illegible] with the Marquis di Rudini.

THE Canadian Government agreed to grant American fishermen license. Several vessels started immediately for Nova Scotia and secured crews under a license.

CARA, who killed Charles III., Duke of Parma, in 1854, and escaped to the Argentine Republic, but recently returned to Milan, Italy, committed suicide by throwing himself beneath a railway train.

MAJOR JOHN C. KINNEY, Postmaster of Hartford, Conn., died of pneumonia, aged fifty-two. The Major served throughout the war with distinction. He was connected with several newspapers.

SUPERINTENDENT PORTER of the Census has instructed the special agent at New York City to institute suit against the Havemeyer Sugar Refining Company for refusing to give information to the agents of the Census Bureau.

GEORGE GRABER, a Cincinnati porter, shot and killed his wife and then himself.

THE entire street car system of Detroit, Mich., was paralyzed a few days ago by the strike.

FIRE destroyed I. B. Cooke's boarding stables in St. Paul, Minn., with other property. Loss, $125,000. In trying to save a valuable horse William Groves was burned to death.

KATE BRAMMER, aged eighteen, smashed the skull of a burglar named Thomas with an ax as he was attempting to break into her father's house near Raleigh, W. Va. The girl was alone and in desperation killed him. She is quite low from the effects of fright.

WILLIAM M. ROSS, a farmer living in Perry County, Ark., some miles from Little Rock, committed suicide by hanging. He first assaulted his wife, knocking her down, and then putting a rope around her neck, hanged her to a beam in the stable, where she was found before life was extinct.

THE State Treasurer of Illinois received a draft for $900 000 from the United States Treasury at Washington, the amount of direct tax raised during the war and now refunded.

SECRETARY BLAINE returned from his Southern trip. His outing has proved of great benefit to his health. The Italian Government has not yet transmitted its reply to the Secretary's last note.

VICE-PRESIDENT MORTON and family left for the summer for their country place at Rhinebeck, on the Hudson.

J. N. HUSTON, the Treasurer of the United States, severed his connection with that office and left Washington. His successor, Enos H. Nebeker, assumed his duties. He filed his bond with the Solicitor of the Treasury and it was approved.

THE Census Office issued a bulletin on the public school finances of the States of Arkansas, California, Connecticut, Idaho, Kansas, Louisiana, New Hampshire, North Carolina, Vermont and Washington. California appears to have expended more per capita for all school purposes than any other State.

THE Russian Government has ordered that stricter measures be taken to protect the seal rookeries of the Behring Sea, and that an especially vigilant watch be kept on the breeding places in Copper and Robbin Islands.

THE Chilian insurgents have defeated the Government troops in a battle at Iquique.

THE Premier of Newfoundland, Sir William Whiteway, stated the colony's case at the bar of the House of Lords in London.

THE Liberal opposition have succeeded in forming a government in Prince Edward Island.

THE little ten-cent pocket bank has succeeded in creating in New York City a scarcity of that coin, as seen in the large number of nickels in circulation in comparison. Elevated railroad ticket agents and street car conductors invariably give four nickels in change for a quarter, and it is difficult to get dimes in change anywhere.

The North Carolinian.

Published Every Wednesday.

For terms and advertising rates see first page.

Communications relative to and of the interest of the Albemarle District solicited.

THE LEMOCRATIC DILEMMA.

Those who keep posted cannot fail to see that between its platform and its candidates, the Democratic party is in a hole just now. It has two and only two recognized candidates for the Presidency—Cleveland and Hill. It is practically reduced to a choice between them. Forwhile it might take up a comparatively unknown man politically, just as it took Hancock, it would stand no more chance of winning than it did with him. There is a good deal of weight in sentiment, and a big national figure counts for more votes than a local ancestry, however deserving he may be.

Now the party is equally committed to two doctrines—free silver and free trade. No honest Democrat can deny either and stay with his party. Since the death of Randall, there are not Democratic protectionists to even modify the extreme views of the Mills school. And every roll call on the question of free silver coinage showed the party to be in favor of it with a unanimity even more pronounced than that on the tariff question. Free silver and free trade must be in the platform, or the party stultifies itself.

It constitutes a pretty dilemma that each of the two candidates is on record with a letter, the one of them opposing one cardinal doctrine of Democracy and the other of them the second. Mr. Cleveland has pronounced boldly and firmly against free coinage. Mr. Hill has set himself just as openly and unequivocably against free trade.

Hemmed in as the party is to a choice between these men, and confronted with the certainty that each of them must refuse, in his letter of acceptance, to stand on the platform that must be adopted, the plight of the Democracy is not a happy one. It looks very much like a case of the devil and the deep sea.

FARMERS' ALLIANCE POLKS' WILD STATEMENT.

Leonidas L. Polk, the President of the National Farmers' Alliance ought to be very careful in his public statements and to scrupulously such as cannot be sustained by facts In a recent address he asserted that the farmers of the United States paid 80 per cent of the taxes of the country. Such extravagant and unsupportable statements, read by those not posted as to the facts, are not only inexcusable but are calculated to do much harm.

Now what are facts? In the first place there are only about 5,000,000 farmers, all told, in the United States. There are occupied in other avocations in this country about 30,000,000, or six times the number that follow the plow. Is it possible or even probable that five million farmers bears four-fifths of the country's burdens, leaving the other fifth to be distributed among thirty million of tax-payers? It isn't true?

In the second place, in 1880 the full value of farm property in the United States was $10,197,096,776 the railroad property $7,254,995,223' the manufactures $5,369,677,706' and the merchandise $11,954,630,201 or nearly two billion dollars more than the valuation put upon the farms of the country! And yet with the total prepouderance of more than thirteen billions of dollars in taxable valuation over and above that of the farmer, the latter are told that they, owning less than one-sixth of the property of the country, have been paying four-fifths of its taxes.

The legislature of Minnesota has adjourned without passing the Anti-Pool bill, or the Anti-Interest bill, or the Anti-Mortgage Foreclosure bill, or any of the other measures on which the Farmers' Alliance members had set heart. Indeed, it looks as though the Alliance in Minnesota had wound itself up like a tempest in a teapot.

Kind words for Senator Edmunds are to be read these days in almost every newspaper of any consequence in the United States. Truly, the rewards of upright statesmanship are not meager and unworthy the effort. Men may obtain greater eminence, but cannot obtain greater honors than the Senator from Vermont.

President Harrison's speeches are gems. This is not the CAROLINIAN'S estimate alone, but it is the estimate of the throngs who listen to them and of practically the whole American people who read them as published in the newspapers throughout the country from day to day.

THE DIFFERENCE.

While a few of the bigoted editors of small-fry Democratic sheets make public their asininity by disparaging notices of the responses of President Harrison to the grand receptions given him at every point along the route of his tour, the really able conductors of the Democratic press refer to him and his speeches in a very different way. As a sample, the Louisville *Courier-Journal*, the leading and most influential Democratic paper of the South has this to say:

The President's words are more than fair; his utterances have an eloquence of their own that is as creditable to the intellect as it is to the feeling of him who utters them. It is difficult to make a short speech; it is many times more difficult to make half a dozen a day. The President speaks well, clearly, concisely, and yet in each address there is something above the commonplace; something that appeals to the best instincts of the American people.

A correspondent from Wayne, Nebraska, writes:

"God bless the McKinley bill and the use of sugar to the profit of the poor! With sugar at 5 cents and corn out here at 60 cents, the farmers feel very different from what they did last fall, and they will vote different, too."

Formerly it was Farmer Peffer and Senator Ingalls. Now it is Peffer who is Senator, while Ingalls, hoe in hand, tickles the Kansas soil into fertility and the production of potatoes.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

[From our Regular Correspondent.]

WASHINGTON, April 27 1891.

Senators Allison, Aldrich, Hiscock, Carlisle and Harris have been appointed a sub-committee of the Senate Finance committee, which met here this week for the purpose of making the investigation into the workings of the McKinley tariff act ordered by resolution of the Senate at the last session. It is expected that a mass of authentic and useful information bearing upon the working of the tariff and its relation to the manufacturing and general business of the country will be gathered by this sub-committee, which will begin its work at once. For several months to come its time will be taken up by the collection of statistical information, but in the early fall it expects to take the testimony of a large number of people whose business brings them into constant contact with the tariff laws. Senator Aldrich who will be remembered was in charge of the McKinley bill while it was pending before the Senate, is one of the best posted men in public life on matters pertaining to the tariff, and the country is to be congratulated on his having consented to serve as a member of this sub-committee

An interesting feature of the present of the celebrated Sixth Massachusetts regiment, which was attacked by a mob in the streets of Baltimore while on its way to the defence of the capital in April, 1861. They arrived here Tuesday evening from Baltimore, where for two days hospitalities had been showered upon them to make amends for their very inhospitable treatment thirty years ago, and up to this morning when they started upod their return home they have practically owned Washington, everybody seeming anxious to do something to add to their pleasure. The veterans met many old friends here who were here when they came in '61, and reminiscences of that period have been in order all the week.

General Superintendent White, of the Railway Mail Service, believes personally encouraging the men under him, and he has just announced his intention to present the clerk who makes during the year ending December 31, 1891, the best case examination a handsome gold medal This is open to every mail clerk in the service and will doubtless prove an incentive to increased efficiency among the boys who handle our ever growing volume of mail matter,

Secretary Foster has about $18,000,000 in silver half dollars in the Treasury which he is very anxious to get into circulation, and it has about been decided to withdraw, gradually, enough of the $24,000,000 now on deposit with the 200 national banks, which are designated Government depositories to enable him to replace it with those silver half dollars, so no one need be surprised to find the national banks paying out an unusual number of silver half dollars. It is expected that the transfer will be effected by July 1, on which date the Treasury department will have to pay out about $30,000,000 on account of pensions.

Washington Gazette reports a big revival among the colored people at the A. M. E. Zion Church, W. J. Solomon, pastor. Sixty-three professed religion and sixty were added to the church.

Then and Now. A Reminiscence of Forty-five Years Ago.

Editor of the CAROLINIAN:—The other day while at the Market House we came upon a number of boys, from five to fourteen years of age, and after listening for about half an hour to their conversation, we were forcibly struck with the difference between the boy of to-day and the boy of forty-five years ago, and musing on that difference led us to write this reminiscence.

The boy of to-day does not begin to appreciate what he has to be thankful for. Could he go back with me half a century and see how the boy of that day was brought up; how he was imposed upon; how his privileges were cut off; what a small amount of liberty he was allowed; how he was put upon by a tyrannical father and mother; how he was kept in utter ignorance of what a boy's rights were; in short, could he see how uncommonly small a place in existence the boy of that period was compelled to occupy, he would bless his stars that he did not live in that benighted age. At the risk of being disbelieved and called a prevaricator we will state some of the numerous grievances of the boys and girls of our day. Our parents were tyrants, and had no idea of what the liberties of their children consisted in. Why, singular as it may appear, we were actually forbidden to swear, and when caught doing anything of the kind our hard-hearted parents would actually inflict on us the degrading punishment of the rod. But that day of despotic ignorance has passed away, and the boy of six or seven years of age can rival the noted cowboy in the volubility of his profanity. It may not be believed now, but it is a solemn fact, that stony-hearted parents actually prohibited their boys from going fishing or playing ball on Sunday, but cruelly insisted on their remaining in the house, and even had the assurance to insist on their reading the Bible or catechism, instead of furnishing them such delicious reading as "Daring Dick, the Demon of the Desert," or "Wild Wolf, the One-eyed Trapper," which our boys can now peruse and thus fit their minds for a useful manhood. Another thing: We were ordered by our ignorant and short-sighted parents to be polite and mannerly to older persons—to speak respectfully and answer all questions politely, and we were actually compelled to do so. But now, let anyone listen to one of our smart boys "sassing" a man old enough to be his grandfather, and he will at once understand how the boy has been emancipated from that thralldom. Another fact in those days; a boy was allowed no deadlier weapon than perhaps an old-fashioned pop-gun or bow and arrow, but now almost every boy possesses a nickle-plated revolver and box of cartridges. Increditable as it may appear, if a boy gave his father impudence or disregarded his commands, or insisted on having his own way, that father or that mother, completely ignoring the fact that the boy must certainly be the best judge of such matters, brutally thrashed him. But now see what a blessed change has come. Our boys do about just as they please, knowing that the "old man" or the "old woman" are old fogies who have outlived their usefulness and are not up to the spirit of progression which animates their offspring.

Unlikely as it may seem, it is a solemn truth, that young girls were compelled to work in the kitchen in those days. We have actually seen tender young damsels, who should have been in the parlor, soiling their beautiful white hands by washing dishes. We have seen young ladies of sweet sixteen helping their mother to cook, to wash, to sweep, in short doing household drudgery likeslaves. But thank fortune those dark days are over for our sweet maidens and nothing rougher than the ivory keys of the piano are allowed to bruise their tender little hands.

Oh! when we look back to those days and see what we had to endure through that bigoted ignorance and despotic tyranny of our parents, it is enough to make us exclaim with the poet:

"Oh! ever thus from childhood's hour,
There always comes a coming fall:
When I haven't got no umberel."

But what have not our boys and girls of to-day to be thankful for? Perfect liberty to do as they please; not compelled to obey anybody or anything but their own sweet wills; nor cramped down by ignorant parents and old people who set up their puny judgements against the strong, vigorous (and of course the correct) ones of the rising generation, and who were eternally ringing in their ears such played-out and flimsy expressions as "Children, obey your parents," &c.

Well, well, we are a progressive people in spite ofourselves and should duly appreciate our advantages.

KNOX.

Elz. City, N C., April 25, '91.

History Repeating Itself.

From Speech of Major McKinley in New York.

The misrepresentations of the new law by certain papers and orators have been so serious and persistent that many people have been prejudiced against it. It is true that experience is fast removing that prejudice, and will do still more in that way as times goes on, and the law makes its own demonstration. The course of the free trade journals of the country is not novel in our history. They have never failed to make similar misrepresentations and false prophecies when a new protective law was substituted or passed. These critics and reviewers are as old as the tariff, and will doubtless be with us while the tariff lasts. For example, here is an editorial of a New York evening paper of February 3, 1824, written after the Committee of the House of Representatives had reported the protective tariff law of 1824. Let me read it:

"Pass the tariff as reported by the committee and you palsy the Nation: Pass it, and where will you any longer find occupants for your costly piles of stores and dwelling houses? Pass it, and who will be exempt from its grinding operation?

The poorer classes especially, must feel its effect, in paying an additional price foa every article of clothing they and their families wear, and every mouthful they eat or drink, save cold water; and to that will they ere long be reduced."

What a familiar tone this has. How like the editorial of the same paper written in October and November, 1890, and yet it was written 67 years ago. When I saw it for the first time a few days ago it read for all the world like the one I had seen in the same paper last year the day following my report of the new tariff bill. (Laughter.) None of these awful prophecies were fulfilled: none of these dire results ensued. The nation was not palsied, but quickened into new life. The merchants did not move out of your costly pile of stores and dwelling houses, they remained only to require larger and finer and most costly ones; the poorer classes were not driven to cold water as their only food or died, but their labor was in greater demand and their wages advanced. This city, this State and the entire country under that tariff, moved on the higher triumphs in industrial progress, and for a higher and better destiny for all of its people.

History seems to be repeating itself, and predictions of 1890 are already proving as fatal to the tariff prophets as those of 1824 (Applause)

Prosperity has silenced false prophecy. Trade and experience have been dispelling its omens of evil.

The show windows have already contradicted the free trade writer, and forced him to revise his figures, the advertising columns controvert the editorial columns, and the merchants daily price list have impeached the false testimony of the free trade orator and the false philosophy of the free trade professor. (Applause,)

May I not be pardoned for suggesting that hereafter these statements shall be accepted as not carrying absolute verity, but received with suspicion and doubt until confirmed by events and experience? This will be safest and will insure the people against deception.

To prevent fevers keep the liver active and bowels regular with Simmons Liver Regulator.

Guaranteed Cure for La Grippe,

We authorize our advertised druggist to sell you Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, upon this condition If you are afflicted with La Grippe and will use this remedy according to directions, giving it a fair trial, and experience no benefit, you may return the bottle and have your money refunded. We make this offer because of the wonderful success of Dr King's New Discovery during last season's epidemic. Have heard of no case in which it failed. Try it. Trial bottles free at A. Wadsworth's drug store. Large size 50c and $1.

In all derangement of the liver a cure is certain if you take Simmons Liver Regulator.

LITERARY NOTICES.

A new and admirable portrait of Hon. James G Blaine appears on the front page of FRANK LESLIE'S POPULAR MONTHLY for May, which contains a notable illustrated article by T C Crawford, the well known Washington correspondent, setting forth officially Secretary Blaine's views, labors and plans upon the great subject of commercial Reciprocity between the United States and Latin America. A new serial story entitled "John Maggs, Barbarian," by Scott Campbell, begins this week. Other articles are: "Going Abroad," by Frederick S Daniel; "A May Day in Japan," by Norma Lorimer; "The Bamboo," by P Hordern; "The Sanwich Islands and their Volcanoes," by Edward Spring; "The Wonderful Fireboat, *New Yorker*," by Frederic M Day; "A Robin Paper," by Nellie Hart Woodworth; "Elephant Sport in Ceylon" by MacMahon Challinor, and "The Ocean Telegraph Cables of the World," together with several short stories and poems by Joel Benton, Douglas Sladen and others.

The May ARENA, which, by the way, closes the third volume of this young giant among reviews, contains a notable array of talent, including such well known writers as Rev Minot J Savage, Julian Hawthrone, Max O'Bell, C. Wond Davis, Prof. Emil Blum, Prof Abrah S Isaacs, Ph. D., Dr Henry D Chapin, E P Powell the well known scientific and theological tuthor, Pros. J W McCarvey, of Kentucky University, the Rev Jno W Chadwick and several other well know writers. Full-page photogravures of the Rev Minot J Savage, Julian Hawthrone, and Prof Abram S Isaacs are also features of this number. the Academy of Paris, Anesa Brentano of, and the Rev C A Bartol will write for the June and July ARENAS. The subscription list has more than doubled in the past six month, while their sales at the news stands have greatly increased. It is evident that the ARENA has won the cordial support of the immense army of progessive thinkers. It is beyond comparison the most fearless review published, and has appeared at a time when public sentiment demanded just such a publication.

To insure a hearty appetite and increased digestion take Simmons Liver Regulator.

SHERIFF'S SALE FOR TAXES.

I have this day, the 1st day of April, 1891, levied upon the lands described below, in Pasquotank county, for taxes due on the same for 1889 and 1890, and will sell the same at the Court House door in Elizabeth City, N. C., on Monday the 4th day of May, 1891.

SALEM TOWNSHIP.

Thos. Gaskins, 300 acres; adjoining the lands of Jno. C. James, Stephen Delon's heirs and others, Taxes $2,93; cost $1 85; Total $4.78.

Jas C Johnson, 200 acres: adjoining the lands of F B Johnson, Anthony Johnson and others. Taxes $8,78; cost $1.85; total $10,63.

J C Perry, 17 acres; adjoining the land of Wm Garrett, Commander estate and others. Tax $1.99; cost $1.85; total $3,84.

Land & Lumber Co., 125 acres; adjoining the land of———— and others. Tax $2.94; cost $1.85; total $4,31.

NIXONTON TOWNSHIP.

Asbury Mitchell, 1 acre; adjoining the lands of the heirs of Wm Turner and others. Tax $2.69; cost $1,85; total $4.44

Geo B Hollowell, 2 acres; adjoining the lands of C W Hollowell and others. Tax $4 88; cost $1.85; total $6.73.

Jordan Johnson, 3 acres; adjoining the lands of C W Hollowell and others. Tax $2.88; cost $1.85; total $4.73.

W B Reid, 10 acres; adjoining the lands of Thos. Reid's heirs, being a part of the Thos. Reid farm. Tax 23 cents; cost $1.85, total $2.08.

MT. HERMON TOWNSHIP.

Jno. T Newbold, 106 acres; adjoining the lands of Jefferson Reid's heirs and others. Tax $5.85; cost $1.85; total $7.70.

Elias Eason, 2½ acres; adjoining the lands of Joseph Harrell and others. Tax $4.85; cost $1.85; total $6.70.

ELIZABETH CITY TOWNSHIP.

Solomon Mullen, 1 town lot; adjoining the lot of G R Overton, Fred Davis and others. Tax $1.01; cost $1 85; total $2.86.

James Sawyer, 1 lot; adjoining the lot of Mrs Layden, Mrs Pendleton, and lying on Road street. Tax $7.32; cost $1.85; total $9.17.

Rachel Treadwell, one-half acre; adjoining the land of B L King, Mrs Ives and others, Tax 56 cents; cost $1.85; total $2 35.

W T Mullen, 1 town lot; adjoining the land of J Q Etheridge and others Tax $7.86; cost $1.85; total $9,71.

Wm Griffin, one-half acre, adjoining the lands of Bell and Morgan and others, Tax 98 cents; cost $1.85; total $2 83.

NEWLAND TOWNSHIP.

Miles Edney, 29 acres; adjoining the lands of Enoch Spence, Joe Spence and others, Tax $1.71; cost $1.85; total $3.57.

Richmond Cedar Works, 400 acres; adjoining the Great Park Estate and Greely Swamp Tax $12.14; cost $1.85; total $13,99.

T. P. WILCOX, Sheriff.

U. S. DIRECT TAX,

Paid on Land after the Close of the War until 1867 Refunded.

James B. Mason, Attorney-at-Law, Chapel Hill, N.C, will collect this tax for

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Send your **Receipts** to him. If lost, write him the facts. For references he gives the best citizens of Chapel Hill,

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Is the Oriental salutation, knowing that good health cannot exist without a healthy Liver. When the Liver is torpid the Bowels are sluggish and constipated, the food lies in the stomach undigested, poisoning the blood; frequent headache ensues; a feeling of lassitude, despondency and nervousness indicate how the whole system is deranged. Simmons Liver Regulator has been the means of restoring more people to health and happiness by giving them a healthy Liver than any agency known on earth. It acts with extraordinary power and efficacy.

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W. J. McELROY, Macon, Ga.

Notice!

NORTH CAROLINA: Pasquotank County. In the Superior Court.

Timothy Hay and Harvey Terry, plaintiffs vs. John F, Davis, Wm. J. Griffin as administrator of D. G. Bush, dec'd, Burtis Barber as Executor of Thornton Conrow, dec'd, defendants.

The defendants above named will take notice that an action entitled as above has been commenced against the above named defendants in the Superior Court of Pasquotank county, N C; that a summons has been issued against the defendants and returned not found as to Burtis Barber, executor of Thornton Conrow, dec'd, and the said Burtis Barber as the Executor will take notice that he is required to appear at the next term of the Superior Court of said county, to be held in Elizabeth City on the third Monday in Sept. 1891, at the Court House of said county, and answer or demur to the complaint in said action, or the plaintiffs will apply to the court for the relief and judgement demanded in the complaint. This 18th day of March, 1891.

J. P. OVERMAN,
Clerk Superior Court.

Harvey Terry Atty for plaintiffs.

J. M. ROGERS. A. M. ROGERS.

H. M. ROGERS & CO,

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North Carolina Shad and Blue-Fish a Specialty.

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Sept. 16

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Dyspepsia is Indigestion. What constitutes Indigestion? A lack of complete preparation of the food for absorption. Obviously this may be the result of derangement of any of the above mentioned processes the stomach may not supply the requisite amount of gastric juice, the pancreas may be at fault or the liver inactive, or (and perhaps most frequently) the fault may be primarily in the nervous system, which has been aptly compared to an intricate telegraph system, and the demands made through it on the secreting organs not being properly transmitted, the secretion of all of them is below the required quantity. As for medicines, for a lack of gastric juice we have a remedy in Pepsin, prepared from the digestive organs of animals, which has exactly the same action on meat fibre and albumen. As yet nothing has been discovered to duplicate the action of the pancreatic juice and bile, but substitute of Bismuth certainly does in some way exert a powerful influence on intestinal digestion. In addition there are such tonics as serve to elevate the condition of the nerves as system.

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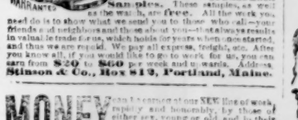

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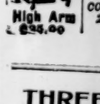

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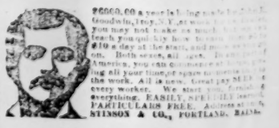

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Examining Surgeons of Pensions—Drs. J. E. Wood, W. W. Griggs and W. J. Lumsden. Meet on the 1st and 3rd Wednesdays of each month at corner of Road and Church streets.

CHURCHES.

Methodist—Rev. E. M. Jordan, Pastor. Baptist—Rev. C. A. G. Thomas, Pastor. Episcopal—Rev. I. L. Williams, Rector. Presbyterian—Rev. F. H. Johnston, Pastor.

COLORED. Methodist—Rev. M. N. Levy, Pastor. Baptist, Corner Stone—Elder Z H. Berry, Pastor. Olive Branch—Elder J. A. Faulk. Pastor.

LODGES.

Masonic: Eureka Lodge, No. 317—T B. Wilson, W. M,, E. F. Lamb, Sec'y, S. S Fowler, Treasurer.

Odd Fellows: Achoree Lodge, No. 14—W. H Weatherly, N. G., H. O. Hill, Sec'y, J. F. Sanders, Treasurer.

Royal Arcanum: Tiber Creek Council, No, 1209—Fred. Davis, Regent; M. B. Culpepper Secretary, C. E. Kramer, Treas r.

American Legion of Honor J. D. Fulmer, Commander; Zenas Fearing, Secretary, G. W. Bell, Treasurer.

Knights of Honor—John H. Burgess, Dictator; Wm. Towe, Reporter; Ed. Davis, Treasurer.

U. S. Benevolent Fraternity—E. F. Aydlett, President; C. E. Kramer, Recording Secretary; C. A. Banks, Financial Secretary; T. B. Wilson, Treasurer.

THE COUNTY.

Commissioners: G. M. Scott, Chairman; Elisha Lister, Elliott Whitehurst, Rufus Scott, M. W. Bufkins. Sheriff, Tho's P. Wilcox. Superior Court Clerk, John P. Overman. Register of Deeds, M. B. Culpepper Treasurer, Geo. W. Cobb. Board of Education. J. W. Albertson jr., R. B. Creecy jr., and N. E. Jones. Superintendent of Public Instruction, S. L. Sheep

—MISCELLANEOUS.—

C. C. Pool,
Attorney-at-Law.
Real Estate a specialty. Office in CAROLINIAN Building.
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

J. W. ALBERTSON. J. W. ALBERTSON JR.
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TERMS:—$2 and $2 50 Per Day.
The attention of the traveling public is invited to this large and elegant Hotel It has been refited and made first class. It is centrally located, within a block of the telegraph and post offices, and convenient to the railroad and steamboat.
The Proprietors will spare no effort to make the ALBEMARLE a genuine *Home* for their patrons The rooms are large well furnished and carefully kept, and the table is of the best
Electric Bells have been introduced.

WOODARD HOUSE
EENTON, N. C.
This well-established HOTEL still offers first class accommodations of the traveling public.
FIRST CLASS BAR ATTACHED
Sample Room for Traveling Salesmen and Conveyances Furnished when Desired
Free Hacks to all Transand Steamer
Terms Reasonable.
J L. ROGERSON, Proprietor

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Joseph S. Long, Proprietor.
New Furniture, New Servants and every thing First Class.
Free Hack to and from depot to passengers stopping at Hotel.

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I now have, at my Stables, a fine lot o Horses and Mules adapted for farm, road dray and cart use.
ALL CAN BE SUITED.
Will sell them cheap and on easy terms,
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Chinese Laundry,
Corner Road and Fearing Streets,
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Washing of all kinds neatly done and at short notice, Satisfaction guaranteed. For prices call and get list.

$3000 A YEAR! I undertake to briefly teach any fairly intelligent person of either sex, who can read and write, and who, after instruction, will work industriously, how to earn Three Thousand Dollars a Year in their own localities, wherever they live. I will also furnish the situation or employment at which you can earn that amount. No money for me unless successful as above. Easily and quickly learned. I desire but one worker from each district or county. I have already taught and provided with employment a large number, who are making over $3000 a year each. It's NEW and SOLID. Full particulars FREE. Address at once, E. C. ALLEN, Box 420, Augusta, Maine.

The North Carolinian.

Wednesday, April 29 1891.

We want weekly information from every county of the Albemarle District, of every and all-new enterprises starting or established, improvements of all kinds, everything connected with the development of this section and the upbuilding of the people. Send us short, plain statements, as often as may be. The CAROLINIAN is interested in the material advancement of this section of Eastern North Carolina, and it will gladly publish all matters of the kind indicated.

☞ How the farmers are working!

☞ A good deal of cotton was planted last week.

☞ The corn is coming up and beginning to look green along the rows.

☞ Mr. Thomas Baxter, ex-sheriff of Currituck county, died on the 19th inst, aged 68 years.

☞ The Railroad Company are laying steel rails on their track between Hertford and Edenton.

☞ The Irish potatoes are growing rapidly, but we hear that the "bug" is putting in an appearance.

☞ If you want to see nice Irish potatoes go and look at the big patch of Captain Waters. He is away ahead.

☞ William L. Davis, a prominent and worthy citizen of Salem, this county, died on Sunday morning, aged about 52 years,

☞ A trucker from Newberne shipped one day last week, by the steamer "Neuse," 105 boxes of peas from which he realized $6 per box.

☞ From the communication of "C. L. O." in another column, it will be seen that the people in the oyster territory are not at all reconciled to the Lucas-Mann law.

☞ It is reported that the sloop "Manteo" struck a stake in the Sound on the 21st instand was sunk, and that the crew was picked up by the schooner "Hamlin."

☞ A walk or a drive into the country now is delightful. The fields and woods are increasing in beauty and are getting to be really worth looking at. In a few weeks more they will reach the acme of their glory.

☞ On Thursday last Mr. T. L. Sanderson, of this place, was summoned to the bedside of his brother John at Norfolk. The latter died on Friday morning. His age was 78 years. His remains were interred at his old home, Hickory Ground. He was well known in this community.

☞ The many friends of Mrs. Sarah A. Elliott, a native and former resident of Elizabeth City, will be sorry to learn of her death which occurred on the 22 inst at Oxford where she has resided for many years. At one time she was a contributor to the CAROLINIAN, always writing interesting letters.

☞ An honest man's opinions are not voluntary, but are the results of evidence that has convinced. That being so, his right to the enjoyment thereof should be unquestioned. The editor of the CAROLINIAN claims this for himself and he concedes it to others, and he agrees, without quarrel, to disagree with those who differ with him.

☞ To a question, "Was the Republican defeat in the Nation last fall caused by an increased Democratic vote?" the CAROLINIAN replies that it was not. The Democrats nowhere polled so large a vote as they did in 1888 when they were beaten. They won their victory last fall on a total vote of 12 per cent smaller than the vote they cast when Harrison and a Republican Congress were chosen. The truth is, the Republicans defeated themselves by staying at home. They will all be at the polls again in '92.

☞ Only a few years ago the land lying along the banks of Knobb's Creek was a morass of fens and bogs—a barren waste, and many people never dreamed that it would ever become useful or valuable. But a marvelous transformation has taken place The Southern side from the river junction west has been permanently wharved. the ground has been filled and leveled and some of the largest lumber mills in the State have been erected thereon. Only a few years ago all this land was considered dear at a few hundred dollars; now it would take a good many thousand to purchase it.

☞ A prominent and successful business man gave it as his opinion that the people of the country failed in their duty when they neglected to patronize the local paper. He said the city papers are all right for those who want them and can afford both; but the local paper is the one they should take first, as it advertises the business, the schools, the churches, the numerous societies—sympathizing with them in their affliction and rejoicing in their prosperity. In short, it is the local paper that mentions the thousand and one items in which the people in the town and the country are interested during the year which is not found in the city papers.

☞ The sale of the Norfolk Southern Railroad takes place at 12 o' clock at the Court House here to-day.

—For bargains go to J.C. Markham's "Cheap Store." By the way, he pays the highest market price for eggs, and pays the *cash*. George T. Bailey is on deck to wait on customers.

☞ One who has had large experience says that punctuality in milking cows is of primary importance and for the best results is quite as essention as regularity in feeding.

—It makes the boys smile when they look over Fowler & Co's stock of Fancy shirts.

—Small profit is better than sluggish goods—Robinson & Co.

☞ To remove rust from linen, the following is recommended: Saturate the spot with a strong solution of lemon juice and salt and hold it over the nose of a kettle filled with boiling water, when the spot will almost instantly disappear.

—When you are at Fowler & Co's ask to see their $1,25 black henrietta.

—Choice confectionaries, Canned Goods Eggs, Plums, Peaches, &c, at Robinson & Co.

☞ To a question by "A Young Man" the editor of the CAROLINIAN would say that he has, for many years, practiced the rule of "early to bed and early to rise." He believes that the night is the time for rest and sleep and the days for work and duty. And he believes that, as a rule, those who adopt this course feel better both in body and mind than those who do otherwise His advice to "A Young Man" is to make it his life habits.

—How can Fowler & Co, sell 26 line white pearl buttons at 10 cent per dozen.

—A quick quarter is better than a slow dollar—Robinson & Co.

☞ Never ask of any one, be it a child or servant, more than he can perform. When you do it, and let him feel that you do, you not only do him a serious injury, but you weaken your whole influence over him. It is a species of oppression which produces discouragement, and often leads the one who has depended on this stimulus to give up his efforts in despair. "Of what use is it to try to satisfy him when he demands impossibilities?" he says, and the endeavor ceases.

—THE FRANKLIN is the best $2 50 shoe for men in the City. For sale by Moses Weisel.

—A satisfied customer is the best advertisement—Robinson & Co.

☞ A subscriber in Washington county writes: "The predictions of the CAROLINIAN are being verified. The McKinley tariff bill, instead of proving a burden, is already benefiting the masses of the people, and they are feeling it." The CAROLINIAN believed in the McKinley bill and hence earnestly advocated it. It did not increase the cost of manufactured goods to the consumer; it has and is opening markets in others countries; it has and is inspiring capital to invest in new manufacturing enterprises, and in all and every way it is proving the true and steadfast friend of American labor. Later on tens of millions will be singing its praises, and acknowledged free traders will be as scarce as righteousness in the kingdom of the Prince of Darkness.

—If you want a silk dress go to Fowler & Co's. They keep a full line of Surahs in dark and evening shades, Faille, Peau de Soie, Armure and the cheapest line of China Silks to be found in Elizabeth City.

☞ Col. Creecy's notice of President Harrison's tour hasn't impressed the Berkley *Graphic* favorably. In referring to the article, among other things, it says:

This editorial reflects no credit upon the author as a critic. It rather betrays him as being permeated with political prejudice, a love of needless caricature and a revengeful spleen. Just and honest criticism of those in power is right and proper, but there is no need for belittling caricatures and unjust insinuations upon their character and purposes in life and office. * * In any government other than a republic such an utterance would cause the imprisonment, banishment or death of the author. And, though it is in a free country, the language is not at all in good taste, and not in keeping with a high order of journalism.

—A comfortable back room, in second story of the CAROLINIAN Building, for rent. Suitable for office or bed room.

LOCAL MENTION

Eyes to the front.—Every mechanic has all he can do.—Strawberries in market.—The Misses Craig, of Clarion, Pa, who had been spending the winter visiting the families of D. S. Kramer and J. D, Fulmer, returned home last week.—Rev. E. M. Jordan spent a part of last week at Edenton assisting Rev. Mr. Stevens in a revival meeting there.—Who will be elected Town Constable next Monday night?—Mr. R. O. Preyer has purchased a very desirable lot on Riverside Avenue on which he will soon proceed to erect a handsome residence.—

"Who goes a borrowing
Goes a-sorrowing,"
An ancient proverb says;
But the real sorrower
Is not the borrower,
But the lender nowadays.

—In order to be ready for the Encampment this summer the "Pasquotank Rifles" have made a requisition for helmets, leggins, and blankets.—Nothing keeps a real stingy man from stealing but the risk of the thing.—Earnestness in prayer and devotional exercises are all right and proper, but some people appear to forget that the good Lord isn't deaf.—Mr. H. T. Greenleaf is having his residence on Main street remodeled and much improved, John James is doing the work.—A number of the large trees on Fearing street are being removed in order to widen it.—Kramer Brothers & Co, manufactured and sold over 10,000 fish boxes this season. They are now filling orders for vegetable and fruit crates.—Is it any wonder that men, dependent on their labor, who habitually go to a bar room and get from three to four drinks of whiskey every day are always "hard up" when asked to pay honest debts?—The dirtiest act a man or woman can do is to write an anonymous letter.—Mr. Geo. D. Pool laid samples of pea pods on our table on Saturday nearly filled ready for market. They are of the "Morning Star" variety, and from two bushels of seed planted he expects to gather 100 boxes.— How true it is that

As on life's rugged way we pace,
We find, as we survey the throng,
That where a man is "short," his face
Is often lengthened out quite *long*!

—Hon, Thos. G. Skinner and family were in the city the other day.—No man is ever overcome by his troubles who faces them one at a time.—Mr. L. S. Hooper, a prominent and intelligent citizen of Manteo, called on Saturday and among other things gave us some interesting information on the fish and oyster questions While we did not endorse all his views on the latter, we admired his frank way of stating them.—It is rumored that the railroad Company proposes, at an early day, to build a new Depot here that will be a credit to them and an ornament to the city. The CAROLINIAN earnestly hopes that it is true,—The man who is lonesome and wants to talk always meets the man who is tired and doesn't want to talk.—A Democratic patron, with a vein of poetry in his composition, thus writes:

While not endorsing all your views,
I take your paper to get the *news*.

A great many others do like him.—It usually happens that the private opinion a man has about any one is the opinion he loses no time in making public.—The lumber mills, saw and planing, are all kept busy. They give employment to a large number of people.—Corn at 80 cents, the highest price for a decade! No wonder the farmers are looking cheerful.

Instead of stopping to "cuss" the McKinley bill
They are "taking heart" and *working* with a will,

—Already some people begin to complain for the want of rain. The weather seldom suits everybody.—A young lady teacher in one of our schools asked the class, "What does *biped* mean?" "Under 20 years old," replied a little boy. When told that its meaning was "an animal with two feet, as man," the little fellow said, "Well, I ain't no animal, and I won't be neither when I grow to be a man."—From one to five thousand dollars is the price now asked for desirable building lots on the main streets of the city.—A National Bank is being agitated.—C. W. Grandy is having a very handsome dwelling house erected on one of his Road street lots. Ben. B. Tatem is the contractor.—Mr. J. C. Markham, who has been spending some time in New York, is at home.—A valuable thoroughbred mare, belonging to Dr. McMullan, died on Friday from lockjaw caused by stepping on a nail.—Mr. W. D. Lathrop, who has been spending the winter in Texas, is back again.—We had a pleasant call on Monday from Mr. Chas. B. Ladd, representing the Gloucester Net & Twine Co, Boston,—A public gospel Temperance meeting will be held in the M. E. Church on Friday evening at 8 o'clock, which will be addressed by Mrs. H. D. Walker, of Providence, R. I.—There was a very interesting Missionary meeting held at the Methodist Church on last Sunday night, at which the church was packed.—Williams has had his 'bus painted and it is now "a thing of beauty." Sam Benbury did the work. He is an expert with the paint brush.—A hundred or more persons here are *minus* $1.50 handed to an Agent with the promise of a year's subscription to a paper and a gold watch. Their money is gone, the Company having suddenly "left for parts unknown." Some of the victims are using words not found in the dictionary.—The matter is being agitated to call an election on the issuing of $5000 bonds to raise money for local improvements.—A number of our people attended the Odd Fellows celebration at Edenton on Monday. They report that it was a grand success.—There were several cases in the Mayor's Court the past week, and several "drunks" were lodged in jail.

—Mr. Lund, a competent artist from Denmark, will have charge of my Gallery during my absence. Call and see the large Portrait given away.
J. F. ENGEL.

Statesville Landmark says all reports agree that the prospects for a fine wheat crop were never better at this season.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder
ABSOLUTELY PURE

The Oyster Law Not What the People Wanted.

EDITOR CAROLINIAN.—Having mingled the past month a good deal among the people in the oyster section, I find that the Lucas-Mann oyster law is becoming more and more unpopular with them. It isn't what they really wanted. Instead of benefiting, it is actually hurting them. Indeed, I scarcely find anybody favoring or defending the law.

The position taken by the CAROLINIAN has been the right one. The shallow waters, say 8 to 10 feet, should be given exclusively to the tongers, and the deeper waters left open to dredging, under proper restrictions, such as culling, etc, and the tax and license so fixed as to place the burden of revenue to meet expense of the law's enforcement upon the latter.

C. L. O.
Hatteras, N. C., April 25, '91.

A certain cure for malarial fevers is found in Simmons Liver Regulator.

Good Looks.

Good looks are more than skin deep, depending upon a healthy condition of all the vital organs. If the liver be inactive you have a bilious look, if your stomach be disordered you have a dyspeptic look and if your kidneys be affected you have a pinched look. Secure good health and you will have good looks. Electric Bitters is the great alterative and tonic, acts directly on these vital organs. Cures pimples, blotches, boils and gives a good complexion. Sold at A. Wadsworth's drug store, 50c per bottle.

—All the latest spring dress goods may be procured at Fowler & Co's, including mohairs, cashmeres, henrettas, albatross and light weight flannels in all desirable shades.

Mrs. Sallie Boyce, a white widow, residing in Edenton, gave birth to a female child on the night of the 18. Its body was found next morning floating in the bay with on apron string tied around the neck and its mouth filled with rags. The crime was traced to the mother by her little daughter telling some neighbors, "Mama had a baby last night and made sister Mamie throw it overboard." She is now in jail.

Simmons Liver Regulator is invaluable in the nursery. It is a gentle laxative, and harmless.

CONSUMPTION CURED.

An old physician, retired from practice, having had placed in his hands by an East India missionary the formula of a simple vegetable remedy for the speedy and permanent cure of Consumption, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Asthma and all throat and Lung Affections, also a positive and radical cure for Nervous Debility and all Nervous Complaints, after having tested its wonderful curative powers in thousands of cases, has felt it his duty to make it known to his suffering fellows. Actuated by this motive and a desire to relieve human suffering, I will send free of charge, to all who desire it, this recipe, in German, French or English, will full directions for preparing and using. Send by mail by addressing with stamp, naming this paper. W. A. NOYES, 820 Powers' Block, Rochester, N. Y.

—Portrait Free to Advertise our Business, For the next thirty days we will give a ¾ life size picture free. See full particulars in small bill, Gallery corner Water and Fearing street.
JNO. F. ENGEL.

Mr. J. W. Percy, a prominent citizen of Plymouth, died on the 21st inst, aged 42 years.

Important to Ladies Only.

We want a woman in every county to establish a Corset Parlor for the sale of Dr Nichols' Celebrated Spiral Spring Corsets and Clasps, warranted never to break, will outwear any three ordinary corsets. Wages $40 to $75 per month and expenses; we furnish complete stock on consignment. Settlement monthly, position permanent; $3 outfit free; inclose 18c stamps to pay postage, etc. Address with references, G. D. NICHOLS & Co, 25 East 14th, St. New York.

The Railroad Commission has decided to place a rate for passenger traffic on all the roads in the State at 3½ cents per mile for the 1st-class passage and 2½ for 2d-class. Passenger rates in this State have heretofore been 3½ cts for first-class and 3 cents for second.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers Salt Rheum, Fever, Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains Corns, and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cts per box. FOR SALE BY A. WADSWORTH,

Dissolution Notice.

The co partnership heretofore existing between G B Thompson and Fred G Thompson under the firm name of G B Thompson & Son has been dissolved by mutual consent. The accounts of said firm will be settled by G B Thompson.
G. B. THOMPSON
F. G. THOMPSON.
April 17, '91.

CHEAP PAVEMENTS.

N. R. Zimmerman & Co are now preparing crushed oyster shells for paving purposes. They make a good, substantial sidewalk. A sample can be send in front of Mr. Zimmerman's residence on East Fearing street.
PRICE, $3 PER TON.
Orders should be sent in at once.
N. R. ZIMMERMAN AND CO

—TRAVEL & TRANSPORTATION.—

Norfolk Southern Railroad.

Schedule in Effect December 8th, 1890.

Norfolk Southern Railroad Mail and Express trains, Sundays excepted, leave Elizabeth City at 11.30 A. M., and on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 6.20 P. M. Northbound, daily except Sundays, leave Elizabeth City at 2.30 P. M., and on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 8.40 A. M. Both trains arrive at and depart from Norfolk and Western Depot, Norfolk, connect at Norfolk with all rail and Steamer Lines, and at Edenton with Steamers for Roanoke, Cashie, Chowan and Scuppernong Rivers, also with Albemarle & Pamlico Railroad Steamer for all stations on A. & P. R. R., Bay River and South Creek.

Through tickets on sale and baggage checked to all principal Points.

EASTERN CAROLINA DISPATCH.
Fast Freight and Passenger Line.

The new and elegant Steamer NEUSE leaves Elizabeth City every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 3.30 P. M, for Newberne, connecting with the A. & N. C. R. R. for Goldsboro, with the Atlantic Coast Line for Wilmington, Charleston, &c, and with the N. & D. R. R. train for Raleigh, Greensboro, &c. Returning, leaves Newberne Monday, Wednesday and Friday, stopping at Roanoke Island going and returning.

Tickets on sale on board Steamer for Kinston, Goldsboro and Morehead City. Steamer Vesper will make semi-weekly trips between Elizabeth City and Washington, for freight only.

Daily all rail service between Elizabeth City and New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Norfolk.

Through cars, and as low rates and quicker time than by any other route.

Direct all goods to be shipped via Eastern Carolina Dispatch as follows: From Norfolk by Norfolk Southern Railroad; Baltimore, by P. W. & B. R. R., President street station; Philadelphia, by Pennsylvania R. R., Dock street station; New York, by Pennsylvania R. R., Pier 27 North river.

For further information apply to T. Selby Harney, Agent Elizabeth City, or to the Central Office of the Norfolk Southern Railroad, Norfolk, Va.

M. K. KING, General Manager. H. G. HUDGINS, Gen. Frt. & Pas. Agt

Norfolk and North Carolina
CANAL COMPANY.

S. W. GARY, Superintendant.

The Norfolk & North Carolina Canal will admit sharp built vessels drawing five feet water; lighter-built vessels four feet.

The Locks will admit vessels 96 feet and 16½ breadth of beam.

Rafts secured with chains must not be over 14 feet wide; secured with binder, not over 12 feet wide. They must be well secured to the satisfaction to the Canal authorities.

Steamers will not be admitted without a permit from the Office at Norfolk.

Vessels over 90 feet length and over 15 feet beams (the dimensions called for by the Charter) navigate the Canal at their own risk.

SALOMONSKY.

ICE AND COAL!

RAWLINS, WHITEHURST & CO.

continue to supply ICE both in large and small quantities.

We are now receiving our supply of COAL, and will fill all orders promptly.

All coal is screened before leaving the yard. None but the best handled, and LOWEST PRICES guaranteed.

Office on Waterstreet, Elizabeth City, N.C. FRED DAVIS
4-tf. Agent

North Carolina Phosphate.

We are now manufacturing, at our new Mill, a very superior fertilizer, which we have named

The North Carolina Phosphate

It is composed of ground oyster shells bones, potash, etc. It will be the best fertilizer in the market for field crops, especially corn, cotton, potatoes' peanuts, turnips, etc. We can furnish it in bags at $20 per ton.

N. R. Zimmerman & Co
Elizabeth City, N. C.

D. L. Dowd's Health Exercisor.

(TRADE MARK)

FOR BRAIN WORKERS AND SEDENTARY PEOPLE: Gentlemen, Ladies, Youths, Athlete or Invalid, A complete gymnasium. Take up but 6 in. sqr. floor room; new, scientific, durable, comprehensive, cheap. Indorsed by 30,000 physicians, lawyers, clergymen, editors and others now using it. Send for illustrated circular, 40 engravings, no charge. Prof. D. L. Dowd, Scientific, Physical & Vocal Culture, 9 East 14 St. N Y.

Consider for a Moment

When you are planning your Christmas gifts that there are places where a barrel of flour will be more useful than a manicure set, and a good cook will bring more comfort than a volume of bad poetry. We recognize that a Grocery and Hardware stock does not contain many of those jim cracks and gew-gaws now commonly known as Holiday Goods, but if you want to send real comfort and gladness into a family please remember that there is nothing more useful or acceptable than will be found in our Store. What we have for this purpose is of the best and finest.

Groceries, Hardware, Stoves, Crockery, Tin-ware, Paints, Oils, Rope, Twine, Hay, Lime, Cement, &c&c

☞FULL STOCK, GOOD QUALITY AND LOWEST PRICES☜

ROBINSON & CO.,
Water Street, - - - Elizabeth City, N. C.

AGENT FOR DUPONT'S POWDER { "EVERYBODY SAYS" } TOBACCO AND SNUFF AT FACTORY PRICES

That business has been dull and money scarce during the last six months, Notwithstanding this our business has been larger than for any six months since we began, and continues to increase.

Here's Food for Thought

in this condition of things. The reason for it is of great interest to those who have families to provide for. We have been in this business and have done nothing else for twenty years, and it is reasonable to suppose that we know our business, when and how to buy to be best served, We purchase in large lots direct from first hands, for cash only, and it will pay you

To Examine Our Stock of

Groceries, Tobacco, Snuff, Cigars, Hardware, Guns, Pistols, Cutlery Paints, Oils, Lead, Zinc, Varnishes and colors, Buggy and Cart Harness, Saddles, Whips, Ship Chandlery, Hay, Lime, Cement, Plaster, &c.

Quotations Cheerfully Given. Lowest Prices Guaranteed. { J. B. FLORA,
New Store, Foot of Main Street, Elizabeth City N. C.

The Largest Stock of
Dry Goods, Notions and Shoes
Ever Shown in Elizabeth City,
Are now open for your examination at
Fowler & Co's.
—With prices to please both at—
Wholesale and Retail.

Furniture, Wares and Stationery.

☞I have constantly on hand a large and full assortment of☜
Household Furnishing Goods, Tin-ware, Wooden-ware, Table Cutlery, Queens, Porcelain and French Decorated Ware, Chandeliers, Glassware, Wall-paper, Carpets, Oil-cloths, Glass, &c., &c.

Also Bibles, School Books, Poets and Novels at NEW YORK PRICES! Albums, Sunday School Supplies and all kinds of Stationery very low,
—If You Want to Save Money Call and See Me.—
P. W. MELICK,
Water Street, Elizabeth City, N. C

JOB PRINTING.

Having taken charge of the Job Department of the Carolinian Office, I am now prepared to do all kinds of
JOB PRINTING
with neatness and dispatch, and at bottom prices. Give me a call.
LANE SIMONS.

H. Hiltgartner, Sos
STEAM
Marble Granite Works, Monuments, &c.
Marble and Slate Mantels, Wainscoting Encaustic and Marble Tiling, Furniture & Counter Slabs, Etc., Etc.
526 & 528 West Baltimore St.
BALTIMORE, MD.
F. H. ZIEGLER, Ag't, Elizabeth City.
L. F. ZIEGLER, Ag't, Ederton, N. C.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

The undersigned have entered into partnership to carry on the UNDERTAKER'S Business at this place as the successors of the late John H. Ziegler, and at the old stand. In accordance with the wish of the said decased, expressed in his last will and testament, the business will be conducted in the name of "JOHN H. ZIEGLER" as heretofore.

We will endeavor to serve the public in our line of business upon the same principles of fairness and honesty as were always observed and acted upon by our honored predecessor.

☞A full supply of Metalic Cases, Cloth Covered and Wooden Caskets kept on hand
March 6, 1889.
CHRISTINA ZIEGLR.
FRED H. ZIEGLER.

OUR NEW IMPROVED SINGER
HIGH ARM, THIS STYLE, ONLY $26.00

SELF-SETTING NEEDLE. All Attachments, 6 years guarantee.
SELF-THREADING SHUTTLE. We pay the freight.
WILLETS & CO., PHILA., PA.

FITS CURED. We will send Free by mail a LARGE TRIAL BOTTLE. ANY LONGER. Give Post Office and Age plain. NALL CHEMICAL CO., 3860 Fairmount Ave., Phila. Pa.

I PAY

For This Space,

Because I have something to say that is of interest to practical people.

Because I want to reach the knowing and progressive people of this vicinity.

Because people of this class are the people whose trade I desire to win.

The Best People

Are the thinking people. They know what they want. They are not to be won by mere irresponsible cackle. Fair dealing wins them. Once won they are staunch customers, not to be budged by bluster.

All Thinking People

Are invited to make an examination of our goods, in order to be convinced of the fact that our low prices are consistent with a

High Grade of Quality.

Moses Weisel,
Water Street, Elizabeth City, N. C.

PATENTS.

Caveats, and Trade-Marks obtained, and all Patent business conducted for *Moderate Fees.*

OUR OFFICE is opposite the U, S, Paten Office, and we can secure patents in lest time than those remote from Washington

Send model, drawing or photo,, with decription. We advise if patentable or not free of charge, Our fee not due until patent is secured.

A PAMPHLET, "How to Obtain Patents with names of actual clients in y State free. Address,

C. A. Snow & Co,
OPPOSITE PATENT OFFICE,—
Washington, D C

FULL WEIGHT PURE
DREW'S YEAST POWDER
Superior to all Substitutes
For raising and making Light, Digestible Biscuits, Bread, Tea Cake, Pies, Muffins, Waffles, Johnny Cake, Corn Bread, Short Cake, Pot Pies, Dumplings, Boiled Puddings and Buckwheat. ¼ pound cans 5 cents. Sold by Country Merchants.
Drew Manufacturing Co.,
BALTIMORE, Md.

ACROSS THE CONTINENT.

The Daily Progress of the Presidential Train.

Reception of the Party at Various Points En Route.

On the fourth day of his journey President Harrison made the run from Birmingham, Ala., to Little Rock, Ark. The special arrived at Memphis, Tenn., at eight o'clock, after an all night run across the northern part of Mississippi. No stops were made in that State, however, and the only incident of the run occurred at Jasper, Ala. That town was illuminated with many bonfires in honor of the President, and nearly twenty-five hundred of the inhabitants gathered at the station to pay their respects. It was 11 o'clock when the train reached there, and the President, Postmaster General Wanamaker and all the ladies of the party had retired for the night. A large crowd, including the local militia, gathered at the station in Memphis and cheered the President when he appeared on the platform. The party were immediately assigned to the carriages which awaited them and driven to the Merchants' Exchange. The President was escorted up the iron steps and introduced to the assembled crowd by Mayor Clapp, who welcomed the President on behalf of the city. The President then made an address, after which the public reception was begun, the President standing in the doorway welcoming the handshakers. The public reception was concluded about eleven o'clock, and the Presidential party, under the escort of Governor Eagle and staff, left immediately for Little Rock. The President and party received a cordial welcome at the capital of Arkansas. A military salute was fired as the train reached the city and the President was cheered by the large crowd assembled. He and the rest of his party were escorted to the State House, where a formal address of welcome was made by the Governor and responded to by the President, Secretary Rusk and Postmaster General Wanamaker. The President then held a short public reception. The presidential party left at a quarter to seven o'clock that evening for Texarkana.

The Presidential train arrived at Texarkana at 11:30 o'clock on the fifth night on the road. The station was thronged with people. The run from Little Rock was marked with enthusiasm at all stations on the route. This was especially the case at Malvern, Ark., where the President was honored with a display of fireworks and a serenade. The national flag was a conspicuous feature of the decoration everywhere. The first welcome to the President to the Lone Star State occurred at Palestine. The Governor of the State and the Mayor and City Council of Palestine met him. They were accompanied by Senator Reagan and a committee of ladies. The entire Fire Department and the Dilley Rifles in full uniform were drawn up in line at the station and joined the populace in cheering the distinguished visitors. All the bells in the city rang out a noisy greeting. Governor Hogg welcomed the party on behalf of the city. Governor Hogg accompanied the President's party to Houston. A committee of citizens met the party at the station and escorted them in carriages to the Capital Hotel, over a route decorated with the American colors and thronged with people. An elegant luncheon was served, after which there was some speech making, followed by a public reception. A special coach containing the Galveston Reception Committee met the Presidential train at Houston and escorted it to the Gulf metropolis. On the arrival of the train a military salute was fired, the city bells were rung, and all the steamers and tugs in the harbor whistled their loudest. A procession was quickly formed and escorted the President and party from the station to the Mallory steamship, on which they made a short trip on the bay. Returning from the jetties, the Presidential party headed an imposing parade. After the review the President and his party were entertained at the Beach Hotel. In accordance with the wish of the President, Galveston people allowed him to spend Sunday quietly. Accompanied by Mrs. Dimmick, General Wanamaker and Major Fulton, he attended services at the First Presbyterian Church. The Presidential party left the Beach Hotel at ten o'clock that night for the station, and their train left for San Antonio shortly after midnight.

The Presidential train arrived in the quaint city of San Antonio, Texas, at 9 o'clock of the seventh morning of the tour in the midst of a driving rain storm. The streets were in a terrible condition, and the account. The street parade was practically abandoned, and only two troops of the Third cavalry formed an escort to the President from the railroad station to the Opera House, where speaking took place. At the station a large reception committee, headed by Mayor Callaghan and composed of army officers and city councilmen, Federal and State officials and prominent citizens, and the wife of General Stanley and a number of other ladies, boarded the train. The carriages containing the Presidential party were covered with roses and laurel. At the Opera House a large crowd had gathered and the President received an ovation. Speeches were made by Governor Hogg and Mayor Callaghan. The President then made a speech in reply. Immediately after the conclusion of the ceremonies at the opera house the President held a reception. Then a visit was paid by the party to Fort Sam Houston, where a salute was fired, and on the return of the President at noon to the station the train left for El Paso.

The Presidential train arrived at El Paso, Texas, at 10 o'clock on the eighth morning out, after a run of more than 600 miles from San Antonio. As the train ran through this section Mexican men, women and children came our hurriedly from queer looking adobe huts and gazed with wonder at the train. A large encampment of Mexican railroad laborers cheered as the train went by. A short stop was made at Del Rio, Vanverde County, where nearly the whole population of the little town turned out to welcome the Chief Executive. The station building was fairly covered with wreaths of roses, and bouquet after bouquet was handed up to the Presidential party by persons in the crowd, until the platform of the observation car was deep in sweet smelling flowers. Two little girls presented the President with a large basket of roses, and the public school children presented a written address. The President made a few remarks, and Mr. Wanamaker and Mr. Rusk also spoke. Ysleta, El Paso County, which the inhabitants claim is the oldest town in the United States, had a brass band with Mexican musicians to greet the President. When the train halted there Americans, Mexicans and Indians crowded about the observation car, and nearly all shook the President's hand. The train arrived at El Paso on schedule time. Governor Carillo, of the Mexican State of Chihuahua, Mexico, Mexican customs officers on the border, General McCook, of the United States Army, and prominent citizens met the President at the train. A detachment of the Fifth Infantry and band, a number of Mexican officers with a military band, and local organizations, formed a procession to the Court House, where speaking took place. General A. J. Mallov made the address of welcome at the Court House. Governor Carillo also spoke on behalf of President Diaz, and several others made speeches welcoming the President to the Lone Star State. The President made a brief response and was heartily applauded. The Presidential party left for Los Angeles, Cal., at noon, central time, or 10 o'clock Pacific time. Mrs. Harrison and a number of ladies of the party visited Juarez, on the Mexican side of the river, where a salute was fired by Mexican artillery. A salute was also fired on the American side.

A little before 5 o'clock on the morning of the ninth day of the excursion, the Presidential party entered the State of California, arriving at Fort Yuma at exactly 4:30 A. M. The entrance of the President into the State was acknowledged by the presentation of a large quantity of flowers and fruit. The party were asleep at the time. The President and party traveled through Arizona during the night. Extra guards had been placed on the train because train robbers on the previous day had held up a stage coach near Casa Grande. Tucson was brilliantly illuminated in the President's honor. Indio, California, was reached at 8:15. Governor Markham and staff, and Senator Felton and a large delegation of influential citizens, were in waiting. The Governor delivered an address of welcome, thanking the President on behalf of the citizens of California for his visit, and expressed his confidence that he would be fully repaid when he saw the wonders of the State. The President replied in suitable terms, and afterwards shook hands with a large number of people. Several Indians, including Chief Cabason, chief of the Indio tribe of Indians, who is over one hundred years of age, presented an address to the President asking for justice and assistance. The ceremonies took place on the platform of the station, and were very interesting. The Governor and party then left in company with the President for Los Angeles. At Banning, Cal., the President was welcomed by all the inhabitants, including the Indio children being educated there. They all bore bouquets of wild flowers and filled nearly all the cars with them. The Presidential party also received a cordial reception at Beaumont, Colton and Pomona. The President shook hands with several hundred people.

The President was accorded a magnificent reception on his arrival at San Diego, Cal., on the morning of the tenth day out from Washington. The train proceeded directly to Coronado Beach, arriving there at 7:30 o'clock. At Hotel Del Coronado, where breakfast was served, the party was received by ex-Governor Murray, Mayor Gunn and members of the San Diego Reception Committee. Governor Torres, Chief Executive of Lower California, and his staff, representing the President of Mexico, were introduced to the President as he entered the hotel. Carriages were then taken by the visitors and the Reception Committee for the ferry, where the steamer Coronado was in waiting to take the party across San Diego Bay to the city. The route of the procession lay along the principal streets to the plaza, in the center of which a grand stand, fairly covered with calla lilies and bunting, had been erected. School children to the number of 2500 liberally provided with calla lilies and roses were formed along the line, and as the President passed by they showered him with the flowers and scattered blossoms beneath the feet of his horses so that he passed along a continuous floral pathway. As the procession passed the army barracks the regulation salute was fired. The exercises at the plaza were brief. Mayor Gunn made the address of welcome, to which the President briefly responded, and was heartily cheered by the large crowd assembled in the square. At 11 o'clock the President and party left by train for Riverside.

THE LABOR WORLD.

AN English firm employs 13,000 men.

THE Federation claims 600,000 members.

STREATOR, Ill., has an electric locomotive.

UNCLE SAM has 2,500,000 Sunday workers.

A NEW Tennessee law prohibits Sunday work.

NEW YORK has a Board of Walking Delegates.

NEW YORK has a Swiss embroiderers' union.

THE world's miners of metal number 40,000,000.

NEW YORK recently held an eight-hour conference.

NEW YORK granite cutters now work eight hours.

THERE were about 4000 strikes throughout the civilized world last year.

SAN FRANCISCO bakers work sixteen hours a day and get $11.11 per week.

NEW YORK'S Furniture Sand Paperers' Union will open a labor bureau.

CHINAMEN are now employed as "spotters" by a Brooklyn horse car company.

THE labor unions of Germany propose united action against cheap Polish labor.

CHILDREN under nine years have been prohibited from working in Indian factories.

RUSSIA proposes to use her convicts in constructing the eastern end of the great Siberian railway.

NEW YORK Knights of Labor molders want nine hours, and one apprentice to each shop.

TEXAS Knights of Labor secured the passage of a bill paying $2 to laborers on State contract work.

BENGALORE (India) cotton operatives get ten cents a day, twelve hours and work every Sunday.

THE Mayor of Richmond, Va., refused the Locomotive Company policemen "to protect its property from strikers."

FALL RIVER (Mass.) manufacturers are paying by the hour to shut off the movement for fifty-four hours as a week's work.

THE German Government has entered into a scheme with private firms to blacklist workingmen who come under their displeasure.

THE former Palace of Industry at Paris has been transformed by the municipal authorities into a lodging place for 2500 unemployed people.

EXPERT cutlery workmen in Germany, who are idle because of reduced export trade, are emigrating to this country, where, it is said, they are promised employment.

THE New York Eccentric Engineers' Union, without a strike, secured the discharge of seven non-union men making $12 a week and the employment of union engineers in their places at the union scale, $21 a week.

ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY SPALDING has informed a correspondent that a Chinese laundryman is a laborer and that the proprietor of a laundry is also a laborer [illegible] act.

THE Argentine Republic is no paradise for workingmen just at present. The number of employed has increased 200 per cent. in consequence of the revolution; wages are paid in depreciated scrip; and the prices of flour, potatoes, meat and rent have almost doubled.

THE average lifetime, according to official statistics in Germany, is: For machinists, twenty-nine years; tinsmiths, twenty-nine years and nine months; iron moulders, twenty-nine years; brass founders, twenty-five years; engravers, twenty-three years and four months. Among all of these trades one per cent. of the men were over fifty and not one over sixty-five years old.

PROMINENT PEOPLE.

P. T. BARNUM left $5,000,000.

SECRETARY RUSK is fond of horseback riding.

QUEEN VICTORIA writes Hindoostanee readily.

THE Emperor of China is suffering with insomnia.

SENATOR-ELECT FELTON, of California, is a bookworm.

EMPEROR WILLIAM, of Germany, will inspect Alsace-Lorraine fortresses.

EDMUNDS, of Vermont, was only thirty-eight years old when he entered the Senate.

MADRID has presented Sarasate, the violinist, with a crown of silver and a gold bow.

EMPEROR FRANCIS JOSEPH, of Austria, doesn't regard European war as imminent.

TENNYSON is grieved, if not annoyed, that his last poem should have been so much ridiculed by the press.

A BARBER at Hastings, England, who cut Mr. Gladstone's hair has been caught selling locks of it at sixpence per lock.

EMIN PACHA, the African explorer, has been honored by German botanists. A new plant has been called Eminia Eminens.

ALBERT BIERSTADT, the artist, is about to visit Spain and Portugal to make studies for the picture of "The Landing of Columbus" which he intends to complete for the world's fair.

BARON GUSTAVE ROTHCHILD has returned to Paris from Algeria in precarious health. It is stated that in recent years he has lost $40,000,000 in speculations. He still has a large fortune.

THE mother of the Italian Queen is the Duchess of Genoa, now a woman of sixty. She is a musician of taste and ability and is the widow of King Victor Emmanuel's brother, Prince Ferdinand.

WHEN Barnum, the showman, made his will, he had himself examined by several prominent physicians as to his sanity, and procured their affidavits that he was mentally qualified to dispose of his property.

SENATOR MANDERSON, President pro tem. of the United States Senate, is fifty-three years old. He served through the war in the Union armies, reaching the rank of Brevet Brigadier-General of Volunteers in 1865.

PRESIDENT BALMACEDA, of Chile, is a stern and arbitrary man, with cold gray eyes, thin lips and an angular chin. He possesses more education and ability than are usually found in a South American dictator.

GENERAL LEW WALLACE and Secretary of the Treasury Foster are almost doubles in personal appearance, their resemblance being so striking that they are frequently mistaken for each other. Each is a man of medium height, weighing about 170 pounds.

BENSON J. LOSSING, the historian, has a bushy gray beard, a bald, broad forehead, and a scholarly stoop. He is rising eight and seventy, and after working some years at watchmaking, he became, in 1835, joint owner and editor of the Poughkeepsie *Telegraph*.

REPRESENTATIVE SHIVELY, of Indiana, is pointed out as one of the handsomest men in Congress. He is pictured as having the head of a poet, with wavy black hair, clear-cut features, dark eyes and a fetching mustache. He is over six feet tall and is well proportioned.

THE Freemason who succeeds General Albert Pike as the highest dignitary of the Order in this country is James Cunningham Batchelor, M. D., of New Orleans, Lieutenant Grand Commander of the grand consistory of the ancient and accepted Scottish rite in the Southern jurisdiction. He is a Canadian by birth, but settled in Alabama before the war.

FRENCH farmers are now permitted to enter Alsace Lorraine on condition that they clear out before dark. Writing materials are confiscated and they are allowed to buy nothing except food.

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED.

Eastern and Middle States.

CHARLES MATTESON, Senior Justice of the Supreme bench of Rhode Island, was elected by the Legislature to the Chief Justiceship by a vote of eighty-seven out of 100.

PHILIP BECK and Albert Hoopes, while walking on the track near Parkersburg, Penn., were struck by the western express and instantly killed.

MRS. MARY WHITE, of Mount Holly, N. J., died a few days ago after an illness of more than thirty years, during which long period she never rose from her bed. A physician has attended her every day during her illness. He called 10,950 times.

THE boiler of the engine of Stewart Brothers' planing mill at Lebanon, Penn., exploded. David F. Campbell, ex-Recorder, was killed and horribly mangled, and William Stewart, one of the mill proprietors, was fatally injured.

JUST before the steamer Elder sailed from New York for Bremen, Philip Ohnacker murdered Mrs. Barth, a married woman with whom he had eloped from Germany, and then blew out his own brains. The shooting occurred in the steerage, where Mrs. Barth was preparing to return to her husband. Ohnacker was forty and his victim thirty-five years of age.

THE body of Alexander Dunn, the missing hardware merchant of Trenton, N. J., was found in the Delaware River.

AFTER nearly nineteen weeks of struggling the striking spinners from the Clark Thread Company, at Newark, N. J., yielded the fight and went back to work. This result was accomplished by Senator Howard, a Massachusetts spinner.

THE Methodist Episcopal Conference of New Hampshire has decided by a vote of fifty-seven to twenty-three in favor of women delegates.

JAMES V. MCMAHON, one of the best known young society men of Brooklyn, committed suicide at the Manhattan Club in New York. McMahon, who was twenty-eight, was small and consumptive.

IN New York City Angelo Caputo, an Italian, after murdering his mother-in law and dangerously injuring his wife, father-in-law and brother-in-law, was shot dead by the latter.

BARON HIRSCH has purchased a tract of land near Ridgeway, Penn., on which to establish a colony of Russian Hebrews.

FERDINAND MEYER, aged seventeen, committed suicide at his home in Philadelphia, Penn., by shooting himself through the heart because his mother would not buy him a new suit of clothes.

FOUR carloads of Pinkerton guards arrived in the coke regions of Pennsylvania. All were heavily armed. These men will take the place of the militia, as Governor Pattison will not allow the National Guard to be used to evict the strikers.

THE mortality on a recent day was the largest recorded in New York City for nearly twenty years. The total number of deaths was 251.

South and West.

WALKER BROWN was hanged in the jail yard at Laurens, S. C., for the murder of Noah Romage last October. He protested his innocence to the last, saying that if he killed Romage it was by accident.

TWELVE inches of hail fell near Yankton, South Dakota, a few days ago. Great damage was done.

DURING a thunder storm at Trenton, Mo., William Huffman and William Ferguson were struck by lightning. The former was instantly killed and the latter fatally injured.

GEORGE AND FRED DUNAWAS, brothers, were hanged at Talequah, Indian Territory, for the murder of Wash Lee. The murder was committed last September.

THE official canvass in Chicago elects Washburne (Republican) Mayor by 303 plurality.

THREE men were killed instantly and two seriously injured at the Argetum Silver Mine, near Aspen, Col., by the premature explosion of a blast.

THE council of Chickasaw Indians has decided to move the capital from Tishomingo, Indian Territory, to a point on the Santa Fe Railroad and to start a new town.

THE Worcester Light Infantry and eleven veterans of the old Sixth Massachusetts Regiment, which was mobbed in the streets of Baltimore thirty years ago, visited Baltimore and received a hearty welcome.

THE large dry goods house of Gus Blaes & Co., on Main street, Little Rock, Ark., and two adjoining buildings, were destroyed by fire. Total loss, $500,000.

DURING a fire in Chattanooga, Tenn., while Charles Werner, head lineman of the Lookout Fire Department, was at the top of a long ladder near a third-story window, he touched a live electric light wire and dropped to the ground dead.

CONGRESSMAN-ELECT M. H. FORD died at Grand Rapids, Mich. He had been ill for a week with the grip. He was found unconscious in bed, stricken with apoplexy.

DURING a quarrel at Oldtown, Md., John Lutman shot and killed a man, fatally wounded a second, then fatally wounded himself.

WILLIAM BOOLES and his two small children were killed in a runaway accident at Merlinville, Ohio. His wife and one child escaped unharmed.

WORK on the World's Fair site at Jackson Park, Chicago, is entirely suspended. Six hundred of the 950 men at work struck, and the remainder declined to go to work next morning.

CHARLES CURTIS, a colored boy, was taken from jail at Liberty, Miss., by a mob and hanged. His body was riddled with bullets. He had attempted an assault.

JOHN WRIGHT, of Spring Valley, Minn., bet $1 that he could run across the Milwaukee bridge in advance of an approaching train, but the train overtook him and he lost the bet and his life at the same time.

WILLIAM MUSCOE, alias William F. Jordan, who murdered Policeman George T. Seal, was hanged in the jail yard at Charlottesville, Va. He made a full confession of the crime in his cell a few minutes before execution.

THREE members of a family going overland from Tennessee to Texas, were fatally poisoned by coffee in which a mountain centipede was boiled.

TWELVE street car lines are tied up by strikers in Detroit, Mich.

Washington.

THE official report of the trial trip of the gunboat Bennington just received at the Navy Department shows that the horse power of the main engines was 3322.8, which, with the auxiliaries, made the total horse power 3434.09. The revolutions, with the steam pressure at the boilers of 166.06 weres, tarboard engines, 150.82; port, 151.

THE Treasury Department has taken steps to secure information in respect to the reports that immigrants for the United States in many instances first land at Halifax, Nova Scotia, and then come across the border by rail to escape the operations of the new Immigration law.

SECRETARY PROCTOR left Washington for his home in Vermont, to spend a few days with his family.

THE United States and Belgium have entered into an agreement respecting the Congo Treaty.

REAR ADMIRAL ALFRED TAYLOR, United States Navy, died in Washington. He was born in Fairfax County, Va., in 1810, and entered the Navy as a midshipman in 1825.

ON his own application, after thirty years' service, Captain Henry Catley, Second Infantry, is, by direction of the President, retired from active service from this date. He was recently acquitted of the charge of cowardice during the Pine Ridge fight.

AN outline of the new reciprocity treaty concluded by General Foster and the Spanish Premier was made public.

MAJOR-GENERAL SCHOFIELD issued a general order making honorable mention of officers and soldiers who distinguished themselves during the year 1885, continuing the list which began with the year 1889.

COLONEL AUGUSTUS VALENTINE KAUTZ, Eighth Infantry, was appointed Brigadier-General in place of General John Gibbon, who retired at the age of sixty-four years.

MR. CALHOUN, an ornithologist connected with the Smithsonian Institution, Washington, was killed near Placentia, New Foundland, by falling over a precipice. He was collecting sea birds at the time.

THE meeting of the National Academy of Science began at the National Museum, Washington.

COMMANDER GEORGE C. REITER, of the Navy, was ordered to the command of the Thetis, relieving Lieutenant-Commander C. H. Stockton, who goes on waiting orders.

GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT WHITE, of the Railway Mail Service, has announced that he will present a gold medal to the clerk in the whole service who makes during the year ending December 31, 1891, the best case examination.

Foreign.

THE British ship St. Catharine was wrecked off the Caroline Islands, and ninety persons drowned.

A SECOND ballot will be necessary between Prince Bismarck and his Socialist opponent for the Reichstag from Geestemunde.

A TERRIBLE explosion of fire damp occurred in the Hugo pit, near Kattowitz, Prussia, resulting in the instant killing of ten miners and the injury of a number of others.

THERE was serious rioting in Benares, India, caused by the anger of the natives at the tearing down of a temple in the Holy City.

SIGNOR IMBRIANI has given notice in the Italian Chamber of Deputies that he intends to question Premier Radini in regard to the refusal of Inspector Byrnes, of New York City, to accept the decoration sent to him by King Humbert.

COMMANDER COQUILHAT, the Vice-Governor of the Congo Free State, Africa, died at Boma, the capital, of dysentery after a short illness. Coquilhat was one of the most prominent men in the work of founding the new State.

THE annual report of Governor Kerr, of the Faulkland Islands, which lie off the coast of Patagonia, shows that during 1889 there was not a single case, either civil or criminal, in the courts of the colony. All the courts have been practically closed since 1887.

THE strike at Essen, Germany, affects fifteen collieries, employing two thousand men.

THE Newfoundland delegates were not invited to Lord Knutsford's reception at Montreal, Canada, although the newspapers stated that they were. This deliberate slight by a member of the Cabinet has greatly embittered the Newfoundlanders.

MOSES WILLIAMS, one of the gallant 600 of Balaclava fame, committed suicide a few days ago in a quarry near Cardiff, Wales.

THE efforts of the Italian Government to divert emigration from America to Sardinia have so far been without success.

CONSIDERABLE alarm prevails among the small farmers and poor people of the Skibbereen district of Ireland by the discovery that the seed potatoes recently distributed as one of the relief measures of the Government have practically proved a failure.

FOUR-FIFTHS of the Welsh tin plate manufacturers have met and agreed to close their works for a month.

MRS. ELIZABETH ORBBELL, who died in Glasgow, April 12, leaves $350,000 to General Booth for the benefit of the Salvation Army.

THE natives of Portuguese Guinea have revolted and raised the French flag; they have defeated the Portuguese in two battles.

PART of the Third Battalion of Grenadier Guards, quartered at Wellington Barracks, London, made a mutinous demonstration.

A GARDNER named Damm, living in the village of Albrechtshain, Germany, murdered his wife and four children with a hatchet and then hanged himself. He is supposed to have become insane through worry over financial troubles.

NEWSY GLEANINGS.

ITALY is now bankrupt.

BOSTON is afflicted by measels.

THE oyster supply is dwindling.

ENGLISH crop prospects are bright.

LOWER CALIFOREIA reports pearl beds.

GERMANY is drawing gold from England.

CALIFORNIA grape-growers recently organized.

THERE are about 50,000 Americans in Italy.

CROPS in the Gulf States will be late and short.

THE Mafia is at work in the Argentine Republic.

RUSSIA is massing troops on the Austrian frontier.

ITALIAN immigrants are swarming to this country.

RICH gold mines have been discovered in Honduras.

NEW HAMPSHIRE had 107 days of continuous sleighing this year.

WHEAT crops of France and Russia are much below the average.

WESTERN crops bear a more encouraging appearance than since 1882.

THE Metropolis of Washington is Spokane, now no longer Spokane Falls.

THE British Government refuses to interfere in the opium trade of India.

A CO-OPERATIVE colony of Italians has been established at Palmeira, Brazil.

LA GRIPPE is epidemic in many parts of England, and has appeared in Paris.

FIFTY members of the British Parliament have died since the last general election.

The Kentucky Constitutional Convention completed the constitution and adjourned.

THEY are eating Russian reindeer in Germany because other meat is so scarce and dear.

THE debt of Nova Scotia is $2,613,000. There is a deficit of $15,000 in the last year's operations.

AN unusually large number of the potentates of Europe are on the sick list at the present time.

THE appropriations for the Dakota University, at Vermillion, South Dakota, are so small that nine instructors have been instructed to resign.

IMPORTANT experiments have been made with snow breastworks in Russia, which have been found almost impenetrable when treated with water.

ALL the necessary money having been subscribed, Sculptor St. Gaudens has been selected to design the New York statue to General Sherman.

THE Czar has renamed most of the Russian regiments after commanders and generals notable since the time of Peter the Great, and the reserve battalions after important Russian victories.

ENGLISHMEN are becoming fonder of the American oyster. The exports have increased year by year, and recently 12,000 barrels were purchased in New York for planting purposes. They go to Liverpool and Hull.

PUT OUT OF COURT.

A Marshal Ejects General Butler by Order of the Judge.

General B. F. Butler was ejected from the United States District Court room a few days since, by order of Judge Carpenter, who declared the famous lawyer to be a disorderly person.

General Butler had appeared to argue a motion in the case of his client, Mrs. Johnson, in a perjury case, and the Court refused to hear him. Words followed between the two, Carpenter old enemies.

The Marshal in attendance forcibly escorted the General from the room under the direction of the Judge.

This is the sequel to several other spirited scenes occurring during the progress of the same case. On the last preceding occasion Judge Carpenter forbade General Butler's addressing him.

THE exports from Germany to the United States for the first quarter of 1891 decreased $2,438,883 as compared with the corresponding quarter of 1890.

Spring Medicine

Is so important that everybody knows its necessity and value. And there's nothing equal to

Hood's Sarsaparilla

To Purity the Blood, create an appetite and overcome That Tired Feeling.

100 Doses One Dollar

EVERY MOTHER

Should Have a Bottle in The House.

Dropped on Sugar, Children Love

to take JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT for Croup, Colds, Sore Throat, Tonsilitis, Colic, Cramps and Pains. Relieves Summer Complaints, Cuts, Bruises like magic.

THINK OF IT.

In use over 40 YEARS in one family.

Dr. I. S. JOHNSON & Co.—It is sixty years since I first learned of your Johnson's ANODYNE LINIMENT, for more than forty years I have used it in my family. I regard it as one of the best and safest family remedies that can be found, used internal or external, in all cases. O. H. INGALLS, Deacon 2nd Baptist Church, Bangor, Me.

Every Sufferer from Rheumatism, Sciatica, Neuralgia, Nervous Headache, Diphtheria, Coughs, Catarrh, Bronchitis, Asthma, Cholera Morbus, Diarrhœa, Lameness, Soreness in Body or Limbs, stiff Joints or Strains, will find in this old Anodyne relief and speedy cure. Pamphlet free. Sold everywhere. Price 25 cts. by mail, 4 bottles, Express paid, $1. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., Boston, Mass.

FOUGHT THE SHERIFF.

Rioting and Bloodshed in the Pennsylvania Coke Regions.

Sheriff McCormick, of Fayette County Penn., had a desperate battle with the coke strikers on a recent morning at Leisearing No. 3, also known as the Monarch works of the Frick Company. The Sheriff and his deputies had made twelve evictions when the Sheriff was attacked by a Hungarian woman named Glashgo. She fired at him with a revolver several times, wounding him in the leg. He closed with her, and after a desperate struggle took the weapon away from her.

The woman became infuriated, and acted like a mad person. She caught up an ax and attacked the Sheriff, cutting him seriously on the foot. The Sheriff then shot the woman, inflicting perhaps fatal injuries.

As soon as the woman fell a Hungarian caught up another ax and tried to kill the Sheriff. The Sheriff shot this man in the mouth, wounding him severely. He was then attacked by other Hungarians, but was rescued by his deputies after he had shot another Slav in the thigh.

The Glashgo woman, after being wounded, forced her way into a house where an eviction was in process, and renewed her attack, this time on the Sheriff's deputies. She was knocked down with a club. One other man was shot five times by the deputies, but was not fatally hurt.

Company C, of the Tenth Regiment, came to the aid of the Sheriff, and the disturbance ceased.

HEARTRENDING TRAGEDY.

A Boy Accidentally Shot by His Brother, Who Commits Suicide.

Two young sons of ex-Mayor Stafford, of Leicester, England, were playing with a revolver a few days ago in a bed-room. Cecil, the eldest, ignorant that the weapon was loaded, pointed it at his brother Roy and pulled the trigger. The pistol was discharged and the bullet struck the younger boy in the head, inflicting a fatal wound.

Cecil, thinking he had killed his brother and overcome with remorse, turned the weapon against himself, fired and fell a corpse to the floor. The mother, alarmed at the detonations, rushed to the bedroom and found both of her children weltering in their blood upon the floor. Uttering a piercing scream she fell upon their bodies and fainted.

AN enormous reservoir of water, 120 feet below the surface, has been discovered at El Golea, a small caravan station in the Sarah Desert. The shaft sunk already gives forty gallons of clear water per minute. This is the first time that water has been found at so slight a depth in the Sahara.

THE MARKETS.

17 NEW YORK.			
Beeves	3 50	@	5 50
Milch Cows, com. to good	18 00	@	45 00
Calves, common to prime	2 00	@	7 50
Sheep	5 25	@	6 25
Lambs	4 50	@	7 50
Hogs—Live	4 60	@	5 50
Dressed	5½	@	7¼
Flour—City Mill Extra	5 40	@	6 00
Patents	5 75	@	6 00
Wheat—No. 2 Red	1 27½	@	1 29¼
Rye—State	—	@	96
Barley—Two-rowed State	—	@	80
Corn—Ungraded Mixed	81	@	84
Oats—No. 1 White	—	@	66¼
Mixed Western	60	@	65
Hay—Fair to Good	50	@	55
Straw—Long Rye	80	@	85
Lard—City Steam	—	@	6.50
Butter—State Creamery	24	@	26
Dairy, fair to good	23	@	26
West. Im. Creamery	19	@	24
Factory	12	@	23
Cheese—State Factory	11½	@	12¾
Skims—Light	6	@	9
Western	8½	@	11½
Eggs—State and Penn	15½	@	15½
BUFFALO.			
Steers—Western	2 25	@	4 00
Sheep—Medium to Good	5 50	@	6 00
Lambs—Fair to Good	5 50	@	6 25
Hogs—Good to Choice Yorks	5 20	@	5 35
Flour—Winter Patent	5 80	@	5 90
Wheat—No. 1 Northern	1 26¾	@	1 29
Corn—No. 2, Yellow	83½	@	83¾
Oats—No. 2, White	—	@	64¾
Barley—No. 2 Canada	—	@	90
BOSTON.			
Egg—Near-by	—	@	16
Seeds—Timothy, Northern	2 00	@	2 25
Clover, Northern	10	@	11
Hay—Fair	12 00	@	13 00
Straw—Good to Prime	17 00	@	17 50
Butter—Firsts	22	@	27
WATERTOWN (MASS.) CATTLE MARKET.			
Beef—Dressed weight	4	@	7
Sheep—Live weight	5	@	6¼
Lambs	6¼	@	7
Hogs—Northern	—	@	6¼
PHILADELPHIA.			
Flour—Penn. family	—	@	4.65
Wheat—No. 2 Red, April	1 24	@	1 26
Corn—No. 2 Mixed, April	83	@	85
Oats—Ungraded White	—	@	65
Potatoes	1 10	@	1 40
Butter—Creamery Extra	—	@	26
Cheese—Part skims	6	@	8

SCOTT'S EMULSION

Of Pure Cod Liver Oil and HYPOPHOSPHITES of Lime and Soda

is endorsed and prescribed by leading physicians because both the *Cod Liver Oil* and *Hypophosphites* are the recognized agents in the cure of *Consumption*. It is as palatable as milk.

Scott's Emulsion *is a perfect Emulsion. It is a wonderful Flesh Producer. It is the Best Remedy* for **CONSUMPTION, Scrofula, Bronchitis, Wasting Diseases, Chronic Coughs and Colds.**

Ask for Scott's Emulsion and take no other.

PATENTS W. T. Fitzgerald, Washington, D. C. 40-page book free.

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ASTHMA CURED TO STAY CURED AND HAY FEVER. Write to PHAROLD HAYES, M.D. A NEW DEPARTURE. BUFFALO, N.Y.

Queer Superstitions.

The Zulus of Africa believe that persons who die sudden or violent deaths have been killed by the rainbow. All individuals among them who lose their lives by falls, drowning or wild beasts perish because the rainbow has devoured their ka-la, or spirit. In the New Hebrides there is, or was, a colony of professional disease makers, who live by collecting such rubbish as the skin of a banana which a man has eaten. The banana skin is rolled up and slowly burned, the result being that as it burns the consumer of the fruit becomes more and more sick until he makes up his mind to propitiate the wizards by presents. But even the wizards are not secure against such influences, and at times they themselves discover that sombody is burning their rubbish and so are driven to appeal for mercy. The custom of ringing the "passing bell" took its rise from the notion that its sound would drive away the evil spirits that stood waiting at the bed of a sick man for his soul. Abyssinian sorcerers attach to the image of a person whom they wish to torture by inflicting injuries upon his likeness the name of the victim, and to prevent this the people conceal their baptismal names.—*Washington Star.*

Islands are Healthy.

Professor Roster, of Florence, Italy, has recently examined the air of the island of Elba, and comes to the following important and practical conclusions: 1. The air of an island, even when of considerable size, contains fewer bacteria than the mainland. 2. When the wind is off the sea the number of bacteria is enormously decreased. 3. A comparatively narrow arm of the sea is sufficient to purify the air blowing over it. 4. Atmospheric bacteria increase in proportion to the velocity of the wind. 5. Rain is the most important factor in purifying air of its contained germs.—*New York Journal.*

Can the sale of an inferior article constantly increase for 24 years? Dobbins's Electric Soap has been on the market ever since 1865, and is to-day as ever, *the best and purest* family soap made. Try it. Your grocer will get it.

THE tunnel from Scotland to Ireland will cost $10,000,000.

To Dispel Colds.

Headaches and Fevers, to cleanse the system effectually, yet gently, when costive or bilious, or when the blood is impure or sluggish, to permanently cure habitual constipation, to awaken the kidneys and liver to a healthy activity, without irritating or weakening them, use Syrup of Figs.

The Convenience of Solid Trains.

The Erie is the only railway running solid trains over its own tracks between New York and Chicago. No change of cars for any class of passengers. Rates lower than via any other first-class line.

Leecham's Pills cure Bilious and Nervous ills.

It's sometimes said patent medicines are for the ignorant. The doctors foster this idea.

"The people," we're told, "are mostly ignorant when it comes to medical science."

Suppose they are! What a sick man needs is not knowledge, but a cure, and the medicine that *cures* is the medicine for the sick.

Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery cures the "do believes" and the "don't believes." There's no hesitance about it, no "if" nor "possibly."

It says—"I can cure you, only do as I direct."

Perhaps it fails occasionally. The makers hear of it when it does, because they never keep the money when the medicine fails to do good.

Suppose the doctors went on that principle. (We beg the doctors' pardon. It wouldn't do!)

Choking, sneezing and every other form of catarrh in the head, is radically cured by Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy. Fifty cents. By druggists.

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF.

THE CHEAPEST AND BEST MEDICINE FOR FAMILY USE IN THE WORLD. NEVER FAILS TO RELIEVE

PAIN.

Cures and Prevents Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, Inflammation, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Headache, Toothache, Asthma, Difficult Breathing.

CURES THE WORST PAINS in from one to twenty minutes. Not one hour after reading this advertisement need any one SUFFER WITH PAIN.

INTERNALLY, a half to a teaspoonful in half a tumbler of water will in a few minutes cure Cramps, Spasms, Sour Stomach, Nausea, Vomiting, Heartburn, Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Sick Headache, Diarrhœa, Colic, Flatulency and all internal pains.

50c. Per Bottle. Sold by Druggists.

RADWAY'S PILLS.

An Excellent and Mild Cathartic. Purely vegetable. The safest and best medicine in the world for the cure of all disorders of the

**Liver, St